

The Navy Secretary Spells It Out

AN EDITORIAL

Those Americans who may not have understood the administration's foreign policy up to this point should have no doubts about it now.

Secretary of the Navy Matthews has described this policy in naked words that will send a shudder throughout the world. The United States, he says, should be "an initiator of a war of aggression."

No aggressor, of course, says that he proposes aggression for the sake of aggression. Hitler called for aggression for the sake of "lebensraum"—living space. And Matthews calls for aggression "for peace."

Our State Department has been quick to issue a statement disclaiming Matthews' speech, and Matthews himself now says he spoke "only for myself." But can anyone believe that on the most crucial question of

our time, the Secretary of the Navy can publicly express an opinion which is not shared by the President who appointed him and by the rest of his colleagues?

The State Department spokesman, in disclaiming Matthews' remarks, worries over the "bad propaganda effect abroad." If there is any difference of opinion in Washington or Wall Street, it is not over whether we should commit aggression but over whether we should proclaim it openly.

Although Matthews' speech seems to contradict the pious phrases of the President, the State Department and the Pentagon, it is in complete harmony with their deeds.

Now the American people can see why the administration has fumed against the World Peace Pledge for outlawing the atom bomb and calling the first government to use it an enemy of mankind—because the men who own and run our country do, in fact,

intend to be the first to use the A-bomb—to "initiate a war of aggression."

Now the people can understand why the President ordered the invasion of Korea—"to initiate a war of aggression."

Now it can be understood why the Seventh Fleet was ordered to Formosa—"to initiate a war of aggression."

The people must stop these warmongers and war-makers before it is too late. Demand peace in Korea through withdrawing our forces there and bringing China into the UN to make mediation possible! Call for the withdrawal of our fleet from Formosa and for outlawing the A-bomb!

The Secretary of the Navy has braggingly revealed the intentions of the imperialists in our country. Let the people call a halt now before the world is engulfed in blood!

WEATHER

Fair
And
Warm

Daily Worker

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22 NAT'L BODIES HIT GESTAPO BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS

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China Charges U. S. Planes Violate Borders

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 28.—In a note addressed to U. S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson, the Chinese government has charged that "military aircraft of the United States aggression forces in Korea invaded the air of the People's Republic of China," the New China News Agency reported today.

An agency broadcast monitored here quoted the note as saying the "situation is very serious."

Memo for America

Two actions you should take TODAY to help preserve the Bill of Rights:

1. This is the crucial week on police-state legislation. The Senate is scheduled to take up the McCarran bill tomorrow. Tell your Senators and Senator Scott Lucas to defeat the McCarran, Mundt-Nixon and Lucas measures. (New York's Senators are Herbert H. Lehman and Irving M. Ives, Senate Office Building, Washington) The Wood bill is due in the House tomorrow. Tell your Congressman to vote it down. Either would destroy the liberties of all Americans.

2. Wire President Truman and Attorney General J. Howard McGrath urging continued bail to the 10 Communist leaders, in line with the Appeals Court decision in the Bridges case.

Mexican Priests, Nuns, Sign Peace Appeal

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22 National Organizations Call 'Anti-Communist' Bills Threat to All

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Twenty-two liberal and labor organizations today blasted the McCarran, Mundt-Ferguson and Wood bills as "indiscriminately repressive." The three measures are scheduled to be voted on in the House and Senate this week. In a statement issued by the National Civil Liberties Clearing House, the 22 organizations warned that the three police

state measures "jeopardize the rights of individuals and organizations which not only are not subversive but are dedicated in principles and program to the fight against communism." Among the 22 organizations were the American Association of University Professors, the American Civil Liberties Union, International Association of Machinists, Jewish War Veterans, Americans for Democratic Action, the Congregational Christian Churches and the United Council of Church Women.

They said the three repressive measures "represent a hysterical approach" and the "application of totalitarian methods to fight totalitarian dangers." The statement, however, endorsed the drastic repressive proposal of President Truman, though objections to some provisions were voiced by some of the organizations, it was noted.

The Wood Bill is scheduled for two-hour general debate in the House Tuesday. The Senate is likely to start debate on the McCarran fascist package bill on the same day, as soon as it completes action on its tax-the-poor bill.

The two police-state measures were brought to the floor of both Houses by the Administration leaders seeking a means to quell the peace drive. While pushing the repressive legislation to the floor, the Administration has been putting up a show of opposition to the measures.

The Celler Bill in the House and the Magnuson Bill in the Senate have been introduced to provide a guide for the minimum legislation expected from Congress.

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Harry Bridges Prepares for Wage Parleys

Released from jail on a U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals order, Harry Bridges is busily preparing for West Coast dock pay negotiations, due to get under way in a few days.

Bridges' release came Friday when the Appeals Court reversed the decision of Judge George B. Harris lifting the union leader's \$25,000 bail.

"I was out in there for my personal opinions," declared Bridges as he rapped F. Joseph Donohue, the special prosecutor who demanded his imprisonment pending appeal from his conviction on "contempt."

"Donohue only lives up to what he believes; he is even opposed to the courts having an opinion."

This was evidently leveled at Donohue's announcement later rescinded, that he was resigning because of the reversal.

"The situation in the Far East is not war," said Bridges. "It is more of a revolutionary situation."

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Army Takes Rails, Won't Meet Unions

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The Army today took over operation of the railroads as officials of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and Order of Railway Conductors renewed their pledges to cancel the 6 a.m. strike deadline set for tomorrow. The Government "seizure" amounted to installing seven regional directors to run the roads. All the "directors" are presidents of the railroads which have rejected the demand for a 40-hour week at 48 hours' pay for yardman and overtime after 100 miles travel for roadmen.

Agreements signed between the Government and the carriers stipulate that the companies "will retain all the income resulting from such operation." At the same time the Government made it clear that it will not negotiate any improvements with the two unions.

Any negotiations will have to be directly between the roads and the unions, which virtually places the status of the demands at the point where they were 17 months ago when they were first raised. With the army running the roads and railroad presidents sworn in as army colonels, it was expected that the companies would be even more adamant in their refusal to grant any concessions.

President Truman issued the order for Army operations of the roads one month ago.

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Chrysler Pay Hike Spurs Demands by Other Auto Locals

By William Allan

DETROIT, Aug. 27.—Then 10-cent hourly wage boost won by rank-and-file pressure from Chrysler was seen today as the opening wedge in an industry-wide wage campaign that will affect the one million members of the CIO United Auto Workers.

Eight hours after the announcement that Chrysler had yielded to the workers' demands, the UAW-Ford subcommittee, representing 65,000 Rouge workers, adopted the demand for 25 cents an hour wage increase to be negotiated immediately as an interim wage increase until Jan. 1.

On Jan. 1, the Ford contract can be opened on all economic issues.

Thirty thousand Briggs workers will also seek an additional 5 cents an hour wage increase. The Briggs workers recently got a five-cent increase with their new contract and are now demanding the company grant five cents more to make up for the ten cents won at Chrysler.

The dramatic suddenness with which Chrysler granted the raise was due entirely to 20,000 Chrysler workers being on the streets against the company's chiseling on wage rates, and the fear in company ranks that a full program of wage demands would be mounted.

The widening demand of the

(Continued on Page 9)

Vice-Premier Of RSFSR Dies

MOSCOW, Aug. 27.—Prokopy Mayosov, 51, vice-premier of the Russian Soviet Federal Socialist Republic, died yesterday after a long illness, it was announced today.

Todd Hoboken Yard Settles

An agreement providing a five-cent hourly raise was announced Saturday between the Todd Shipyards Corp., in Hoboken, and Local 15 of the CIO Shipbuilding Workers. The agreement is similar to the one signed a week earlier at the Todd yard in Brooklyn.

Negotiations had been resumed after a three-day strike by both locals one month ago. The contract runs until March 31, 1952, and includes some changes in seniority and vacation clauses.

Swift Signs; Cudahy Due Today

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—An additional 11 cents an hour was guaranteed today for 40,000 Swift & Co. workers in a contract closely resembling that won last week by Armour & Co. employees. Cudahy is expected to come across with the same benefits tomorrow.

The Swift wage boost covers 30,000 members of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers and 10,000 members of the AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen. Both unions cooperated closely in the negotiations.

Wilson & Co. announced an 11-cent hike. However, this company has never renewed its contract with the union.

Koreans Take Kigye, In New Thrust at Taegu

North Korean troops were reported yesterday to be within gunshot of the port city of Pohang after sweeping through Kigye, nine miles west-northwest of Pohang. The drive was described by United Press as one of two thrusts aimed at the hub of Taegu.

A second North Korean force was driving down the Uisong-Yongchon-Taegu highway from the north after capturing Uihung, 22 miles northeast of Taegu, a spokesman for Gen. Douglas MacArthur said.

Syngman Rhee troops were reported to have dug in only 2 1/2 to three miles north of Pohang. The North Korean forces, spearheaded by tanks and supported by a large concentration of artillery, were expected to turn inland and drive for Taegu, 87 miles to the southwest, UP said.

On the southern front, North Korean troops were reported to be building up for a new drive on Masan and Pusan, main U. S. supply port.

U. S. planes carried out heavy bombing attacks. B-29's dropped 240 tons of bombs on a town near the North Korean capital of Pyongyang. Planes bombed and strafed villages near the front lines. UP said that "entire villages blew up when the planes hit them."

See Retribution For Bombings

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The freedom-loving peoples of the world will see to it that the "gangsters" are punished for their crimes in Korea, Soviet historian Eugene V. Tarkie declared in Trud, the Russian labor organ.

"Vile bombing, strafing of women and children, murder of unarmed and helpless people, boasts that there are hardly any places left which have not been razed to the ground—these are the exploits of the invaders," Tarkie said in his article broadcast today by Moscow radio.

"The clique of scoundrels has in two months covered the good name of the United States with shame and filth, yet this does not prevent the despicable flunkies of the brutal photocratic gang in Washington, who are brazenly using the name of the United Na-

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Gold Resigns from CP To Comply with T-H

Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, yesterday announced his resignation from the Communist Party in order to comply with the Taft-Hartley law. In his announcement, Gold declared: "The International Fur and Leather

Workers Union would never have complied with this slave labor law were it not for the treacherous policies of raiding, wrecking and strikebreaking practiced by the top officials of CIO and AFL who are utilizing this anti-labor law in order to destroy trade unions."

Gold at the same time made it clear that he did not abandon the convictions gained in nearly 30 years of membership in the Communist Party.

"Men's rights, their thoughts, convictions and beliefs are sacred," he declared. "They are the foundation of civilization. They are the



BEN GOLD Hits union-raiders

highest law. They are inalienable." "As a member of the Communist Party for 30 years, I found the thinking of the members of the Communist Party, its program and activities determined by one, and only one, burning desire—to serve the best interests of labor and the people, to end the cruel exploitation of the working people, racial hatred and bigotry, and to build up an economically secure, politically free, united, democratic and peaceful America."

Neither I nor the Communist Party ever believed in or advocated

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Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

The White House says that Secretary Matthews' "let's start aggression" speech wasn't "cleared." It may not have been cleared, but it was certainly clear.

The Govt. Plan To Register Communists

By Wm. Z. Foster

IN THE MANY LEGISLATIVE attacks now being made against the Communist Party, the question of the Communists being forced to register with the government runs like a yellow thread. It is the center of the Mundt-Nixon and the McCarran bills; it is being put into effect in a local way in Los Angeles and other cities, and the supporters of the President's anti-Communist proposals are full of the same idea.

There are a few things, however, that the American people should be on guard against in connection with this thought-control legislation. The first of these is that the whole barrage is aimed directly at stifling all opposition to Mr. Truman's undeclared and highly unpopular Korean war. It is a signal that any who make objection to this imperialist war and call for peace do so at the peril of their personal freedom. It signifies that the floor has now been given to the advocates of a third world war and that all the supporters of world peace are supposed to shut up, or else.

Another thing vital to be understood about the anti-Communist legislation that the new-fangled registration proposals are directed not only against the Communists, but also against every other progressive movement. All the Attorney General would have to do would be arbitrarily to place an organization's name on the blacklist, and, lo, its officers, and probably members also, would have to register as subversives and enemies of the people. With such a deadly law on the books no progressive organization would be safe. It would open the door widely to the most vicious attacks against all of them.

STILL ANOTHER MATTER for the masses to grasp about these registration bills, and similar registration proposals, is that they are deliberately designed to outlaw the Communist Party. This is the onerous purpose of the Mundts, McCarrans, and all the rest of the red-baiting gang in Congress. These people know, however, that there is a big opposition among the workers and others against outlawing the Communist Party. These democratic forces know that to legalize the Party would jeopardize the whole body of our civil liberties, and they also realize that it would deal a deadly blow to American prestige all over the world. Hence the Mundts and others are trying to hoodwink these democratic masses by shoving through the registration bills under loud protestations that they would not outlaw the Party.

But let there be no misunderstanding on the matter—such legislation would outlaw the Communist Party. For it is simply unthinkable that Communists would disgrace themselves by registering under such an infamous law. As much as two years ago, Party leaders, in opposing the Mundt-Nixon bill, stated that in their opinion, in the event of its passage Communists would not register.

There are two basic reasons why Communists may be expected not to register under such legislation. The first one is that these registration proposals are based upon a gigantic lie—namely, the allegation that Communists are foreign agents and are carrying on activities detrimental to the American people. This is monstrously false. On the contrary, there is no group in the United States more loyal to the interests of the American people, or more clear-headed in defending them. Hence, under no circumstances of threats can Communists be forced to sign a government registration which would belie this elementary fact and would stultify them.

THE SECOND REASON why Communists might not be expected to register under such law is that according to the Smith Act, which has been held valid by the Federal Court of Appeals, any known Communist is subject to arrest and a long term in prison on the spurious grounds that he advocates the forcible and violent overthrow of the United States government. Under these circumstances, to register as a Communist with the government would be to stick one's head into a noose—to ask for five to ten years in jail for announcing himself as a

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70 Notables Appeal To Mayors of U. S. To Guard Civil Rights

President Truman and the Mayors of 192 American cities, were asked by 70 leading public figures yesterday to "act at once against those who seek to interfere with the right to petition, speak or act for peace." The text of a letter from the 70 was published

by Dr. Robert Morris Lovett, former Governor of the Virgin Islands, and Dr. John B. Thompson, dean of the Rockefeller Memorial Chapel, University of Chicago.

The said they were Americans who differ among themselves on many issues, including a solution "to the problems of world survival presented by the threat of atomic war." But they believed, they wrote, "they would be disloyal to all the founders of this country held sacred" if they condoned "for one moment the subversion of American democracy manifested in these assaults and arrests of workers for peace."

Signers included 1946 Nobel Peace Prize Winner Emily Greene Balch; Dean Wilbur C. Katz of the University of Chicago Law School; Dr. Kenneth Brown, president of Dennison University; Professor Henry Cadbury, of Harvard University, chairman of the American Friends Service Committee; atomic scientist Dr. Linus Pauling, of the California Institute of Technology, former president of the American Chemical Society who was decorated by President Truman and the French Government for his work on atomic research; the Rt. Rev. Edward L. Parsons, retired Protestant Episcopal Bishop of San Francisco and former chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union; Prof. Robert S. Lynd of Columbia University, and Mark Van Doren, well-known writer.

Other signers included Van Wyck Brooks; Dr. Harold A. Bosley of the Duke University School of Religion; Aubrey Williams, publisher of the Southern Farmer; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, noted Negro scholar and chairman of the Peace Information Center; Rabbi Abraham Cronbach of Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati; Dr. Stringfellow Barr, former president of St. John's College; Dr. Frederick Schuman, historian and writer on foreign affairs; bacteriologist Dr. Theodor Rosebury of Columbia University.

Explorer Missing

CALCUTTA, Aug. 27 (UP).—F. Kingdon-Ward, British explorer, author and botanist, and his wife were believed today to be trapped somewhere in mountainous Assam by the earthquake that racked that remote corner of the world Aug. 15.

Trek to Capital Will Urge Consumer Plan

Two thousand New Yorkers will go to Washington Sept. 18 to urge immediate Congressional adoption of a new 10-point plan to forestall inflation and protect consumers, the

New York Tenant Welfare and Consumer Councils announced yesterday.

The program, announced last week, is described by Council chairman Paul L. Ross as the "first comprehensive plan to protect the people since the Korean war began."

The plan includes:

1. Price control with a 15 percent rollback of prices below June 15 levels.
2. Provide prison penalties for black marketeering.
3. Government guarantees that there will be no withholding of food from the markets by manufacturers, canneries, wholesalers, etc.
4. Government surpluses to be sold to consumers.
5. No wage freeze.
6. No increased taxes for earnings under \$5,000.
7. A 100 percent excess profits tax.
8. Federal rent control to cover all states, no evictions, no increases.
9. Rollback of rents to June 30, 1947, levels, and reduction in



PAUL L. ROSS
Offers price control plan

rents for reduction of services and repairs.

10. Completion of all housing already planned with priority for hospitals, schools and low-cost housing.

Sea Cooks Urge UN Heed Nehru Peace Bid

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—The general council of the CIO Marine Cooks & Stewards this week called upon the United Nations to accept Indian Prime Minister Nehru's

proposal for mediation of the Korean war. The Council also announced that it will seek a 15 percent general wage increase, that it will strike if necessary to protect the hiring halls, and that it continued its affiliation with the maritime workers division of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

The MCS goes into negotiations with the shipowners Sept. 1. The council served notice on the National Labor Relations Board

and "any other forces seeking to destroy our greatest gain, that this union will fight to the finish, if necessary, to preserve our democratic hiring hall."

The council said the union would not be compromised by "any weak-kneed action of bought-off conciliatory rightwing maritime leaders." We will not permit any changes in the practices and principles of our democratic hiring hall.

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Disown Matthews War Talk--But Not His Ideas

The White House had no comment yesterday on the statement of Secretary for the Navy Francis P. Matthews that the United States should "initiate a war" against the Soviet Union.

Matthews sounded off at the 150th celebration of the Boston Naval Shipyards Friday night.

He said that Americans "should declare our intention to pay any price, even the price of initiating a war to compel cooperation for peace."

He admitted that America would then become an "initiator of a war of aggression." This aggression, said Matthews, "would win for us a proud and popular title—we would become the first 'Aggressors for Peace'."

The weekend passed with no reply from the Administration except a feeble declaration by the State Department that Matthews' speech did not "represent United States policy" and that the State Department disavowed it.

A White House spokesman said only that the speech had not been cleared there.

An information officer of the Defense Department, to which Matthews belongs, admitted that the war speech had been cleared with his department.

It was cleared only for "security," not for "policy and propriety," the spokesman said.

The Defense Department is presided over by Secretary Louis

A. Johnson, a former director of the Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp., which builds the B-36 atom bomb planes.

BOMB MOSCOW TALK

Johnson is a past national commander of the American Legion. The present Legion commander, George N. Craig, also sounded off Saturday with a call to bomb Moscow.

Craig urged American imperialism to extend the Monroe Doctrine to the Eastern Hemisphere, and then said that America should bomb Moscow if any "Russian puppets," as he called colonial peoples fighting for their independence, start

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Why Matthews Wants War

Secretary of the Navy Matthews represents both the Morgan interests and the Catholic hierarchy in the Truman cabinet.

His home is in Omaha, Neb. Until his appointment last year he was a director and officer of the following big corporations:

Director and member of the executive committee of the Northwestern Bell Telephone Co. This is a sister firm of New York Telephone Co. and part of the American Telephone and Telegraph monopoly of the House of Morgan.

Chairman of the Board of the Securities Acceptance Corp., Omaha.

President of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association. Director of the Central National Insurance Co.

Director of radio station WOW.

Matthews was president, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, 1938-1939.

He is a past commander of the (Catholic) Knights of Columbus. Pope Pius made him a Papal Chamberlain in 1946.

Jail Cuba Leaders Of CP After Seizing Paper

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

A number of Communist leaders were arrested in Cuba yesterday a few hours after Government troops seized the people's newspaper Hoy. Suppression of the Cuban news-

paper was denounced by William Z. Foster and Gus Hall, chairman and national secretary of the Communist Party who charged that the action was undertaken at the behest of American imperialism. They termed the attack a blow at "the concept of freedom of the press shared by the Cuban and American peoples alike."

The dispatch from Havana said the police raided the Communist Party offices in Pinar del Rio, capital of the Cuban province by the same name. Among those held was a city councilman, Jose Luis Gonzales Carajal.

The charges were not made known. The dispatch said Cuban Prime Minister Manuel A. De Varna was asked if the actions were a prelude to banning the Communist Party. He said that would be up to Congress to decide. The U.P. said police raided an old Havana building and found Communist leaders putting out an edition of Hoy under the masthead of "American Deportiva (Sports)."

Foster and Hall sent a cable to President Carlos Prio Socarras, of Cuba which denounced the seizure of the newspaper by the troops. The cable said:

"American working class and liberal opinion profoundly shocked by government suppression of progressive newspaper HOY. We can only regard this as an action undertaken at the dictates of American imperialism. As such, it is a blow not only to the Cuban people and Cuban sovereignty, but a blow also at the American working class and the liberties of the American people."

"Such action is directly contrary to the concept of freedom of the press shared by the Cuban and American peoples alike, the Constitution of Cuba and the Charter of Human Rights of the United Nations."

"We demand withdrawal of troops from the premises of HOY and maintenance of constitutional guarantees of freedom of the press for the Cuban peoples."

A copy was sent to: Dr. Oscar Gaus, Ambassador Extraordinary of Cuba, in Washington.

The Cuban government's seizure marks the latest step in the attempt-inspired by the State Department-to cripple the valiant Cuban working-class movement.

Previous attacks on Hoy had already evoked widespread indignation in Latin America. The latest development signals a new stage in suppression of the free radio and press, as well as attacks on the Cuba's Popular Socialist (Communist) Party.

The occupation of Hoy's building and editorial offices, according to United Press, occurred at 7 a.m. Thursday morning "when troops and police swarmed into the building. Troops swarmed in field equipment armed with a machine

gun took over control of traffic in the neighborhood and police were stationed in prowling cars around the building to forestall any disorders."

Thursday's action climaxes two months of threats and attacks on the working class movement and the Popular Socialist Party, in which there has been unbridled gangsterism and shooting of working class leaders.

Two weeks ago, the phony labor leaders headed by Eusebio Mujal, whom the Cuban government had placed in charge of the Confederation of Labor, threatened to take over the buildings of Hoy by violence.

This campaign was inspired by the government of president Prio Socarras, who in turn is serving the State Department's drive to smash the Cuban workingclass and Communist movement, one of the most powerful in Latin America.

In response to the outcry of protest, President Prio then declared himself against violence, and said the government itself would handle the situation by "legal means."

Thursday's action is the "legal means" - nothing less than arbitrary and forcible seizure of Hoy's offices.

Two years ago, the predecessor of Prio-Dr. Ramon Grau San Martin-had seized the people's radio station, Mil Diez.

Grau's family has since been implicated in graft scandals involving the theft of 174 million from the Cuban treasury.

According to UP, the phony labor leaders have now demanded that Hoy be turned over to them.

The paper was the second largest paper in the country. Its substantial building and plant had been financed by contributions from the Cuban working class.

Foe of KKK Gets Threat

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 27 (FP).-Florida's independent write-in candidate for U. S. Senator Stetson Kennedy, reported last week that he has received a number of threatening telephone calls, apparently from Ku Klux Klansmen.

Kennedy, who will oppose Democratic nominee George Smathers in the November election, has long been unpopular in KKK circles, having exposed the hooded order as an undercover agent of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation some years ago.

The threatening calls were attributed by Kennedy to the presence of the Imperial Wizard himself, the mysterious Nathan II, at a meeting where Kennedy recently spoke.

Kennedy charged Nathan II was present, flanked by two members of his Klavaler Klub flog squad.

According to Kennedy, Nathan II is a well-known Jacksonville attorney. "Jacksonville now has the dubious distinction of being the Imperial City of the Invisible Empire," Kennedy said, adding that Nathan II holds sway over Florida, Alabama, Virginia, the Carolinas and parts of Georgia.

A rival wizard, Sam Hoper, is no match for Jacksonville's Nathan II, who has "marched in and monopolized this state market," Kennedy said.

Progressive Election Rally Sept. 18 in Philly

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.-An opening mass meeting of the Progressive Party's 1950 election campaign will be held here Sept. 18. Speakers include Elmer Benson, national chairman of the Party; Mrs. Lillian R. Narins, Progressive candidate for U. S. Senate, and Mrs. Josephine Hughes, candidate for State Representative.

8 Killed in Crash of Irish Mail Express

PENMAENMAWR, North Wales, Aug. 27 (UP).-The Irish Mail Express, filled with sleeping holiday tourists bound for London, crashed head on into a switch engine here shortly before dawn today, killing at least eight of the passengers and injuring 35.

The heroism of Jack Williams, 21, a fireman, hurt in both legs, averted an even worse disaster. The warning detonators he placed on the track halted a freight train loaded with explosives only inches from the wreckage of the express.

AFL Printers Hit Police-State Bills, Bar T-H Affidavit

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

WASHINGTON.-Vigorous opposition to the Mundt-Ferguson bills, and any of its offshoots, was voted by the 400 delegates attending the AFL International Typographical Union convention here Friday.

The ITU's opposition was registered as the House and Senate prepared to vote on the McCarran and Wood police-state bills Tuesday. Both bills are based upon the Mundt-Ferguson police-state measure.

The ITU, in a resolution, said that the police-state bill "strikes at the very roots of our political rights, just as the Taft-Hartley law strikes at our economic rights."

The resolution declared that the enemies of labor "under the guise of fighting communism" were seeking to check American freedom by repressive means. The ITU placed itself in unalterable opposition to "this anti-labor and un-American bill" and urged all its locals to voice immediate protests to Congress urging defeat of the legislation.

The action followed overwhelming defeat of another resolution which sought to force ITU officers to sign Taft-Hartley anti-Communist affidavits.

After a heated floor fight, in

5 Die in Michigan Auto Collision

FLAT ROCK, Mich., Aug. 27 (UP).-Five persons were killed and a sixth critically injured today in a two-car collision near the Michigan-Ohio border.

Michigan state police said the accident happened three miles south of here when John Chesney, 29, of Monroe, Mich., made a U-turn in front of a car driven by Bert Groders of Detroit.

All five were killed instantly. Groders' seven-year-old son, Nelson was critically injured.

Bridges Ruling Cited in Brief For Bail for '11'

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

Citing the decision of the San Francisco Circuit Court of Appeals in ordering the release on bail of Harry Bridges, a supplemental affidavit was submitted in New York Friday seeking the continuance of bail for the Communist Party leaders. The affidavit was submitted to the Circuit Court of Appeals by Gus Hall, Communist Party national secretary, on behalf of all the Communist Party leaders.

The affidavit noted that in the Bridges case, the government had sought revocation of bail on the grounds that if Bridges were permitted bail he would allegedly pursue a course "inimical to the safety

and national security of the United States of America." Revocation of the bail of the Communist leaders was sought on similar grounds.

But in ordering Bridges freed, the Court took note of the fact that the government's position appeared to boil down to the belief that "the subsequent development of the Korean crisis renders him per se a menace to the public security."

"The conclusion," the court declared, "if we may say so, is as startling as it is novel."

The court also decried any notion that courts should become "tools of military expediency."

Hall's affidavit also took note of the fact that the "government has insisted that the Marxist-Leninist books circulated or sponsored by the Communist Party are not on trial on this case. Rather, it is the manner in which these books were allegedly taught through outlines which makes teaching and advocacy illegal."

"Without in any way conceding the correctness of this view," Hall enclosed a statement issued by the National Committee of the Communist Party on Aug. 16 withdrawing all educational outlines and directives issued prior to Aug. 15, 1950.

MacArthur Censors Self

CHICAGO, Aug. 27 (UP).-The Veterans of Foreign Wars announced today that Gen. Douglas MacArthur has requested the withdrawal of a message he dispatched to be read before opening sessions of the VFW national encampment tomorrow.

The VFW said MacArthur reported he had been "directed to" withdraw the statement, but was unable to elaborate on who had made the request to the Far East commander.

Tenants Council Opens HQ in Harlem

The Tenants Welfare and Consumer Council is opening Manhattan Borough headquarters at 2 E. 125 St. on Sept. 1, it was announced yesterday.

Headquarters are located in Harlem because rents and unemployment are highest there, said Miss Estelle Quinn, executive secretary of the Councils.

Storm Lashes Florida Straits

MIAMI, Aug. 27 (UP).-A tropical storm lashed the Florida straits today after whipping over Cuba, and the weather bureau warned that the blow would pick up strength as it moved over water toward the Gulf of Mexico.



B'klyn ALP Repels Hecklers

The Brooklyn American Labor Party opened its election campaign last week by routing elements of the Jewish War Veterans who tried to break up a meeting in Brighton.

Close to 1,000 people overflowed into the streets at Brighton Beach and Coney Avenue on Saturday night to hear Arthur Schut-

zer, executive secretary of the ALP.

An ALP meeting in Brownsville on Saturday night was attended by 500 persons. Two other meetings in Williamsburg and Bedford-Stuyvesant were held earlier in the week. The ALP presented its basic six-point program calling for price control, rent control, an end to the Korean war, real

de-nazification, no more jimcrow and the protection of civil rights. It was received with enthusiasm at each meeting, despite a few hecklers. When the audience in Brighton shouted, "We want peace," the JWW hecklers shouted "We want war!" The reaction of the audience was hostile to the street corner warriors.

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The Bridges Bail Decision

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

The decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals in California to restore Harry Bridges' right to bail is heartily welcome to millions here and abroad.

The right to bail is basic in our country: it is regarded as a right as natural as it is to breathe. Never before has it been challenged in our country's history. "The two judges," the press reports, asserted that the government's demand "was admittedly without precedent in the history of the Republic."

Hence there was a profound reaction in the land when the bail right of Bridges—and the 10 Communist leaders—was challenged by the Justice Department. The power of workingclass protest to restore this right was revealed when the judges declared: "In the eyes of large numbers of well-meaning and loyal people without as well as within the ranks of organized labor, even including many of Bridges' fellow-unionists who have heartily disagreed with his policies, he will appear a victim of judicial tyranny."

Americans who disagree on many questions see eye-to-eye on this one. And they feel the same about the Communist leaders' right to bail which is now being considered by the New York federal judiciary.

The Bridges' decision refutes all the arguments presented by Prosecutor Irving Saypol who defied the Constitution in his hysterical effort to rescind the Communists' right to bail. He wanted these Americans clapped in jail immediately because they dissented from the Administration's Korean policies.

The California judges' admonition in the Bridges case was a clear reply to this: "The Courts," they said, "can exercise only the judicial power, can apply only law and must abide by the Constitution, or they cease to be civil courts and become instruments of military policy."

Millions of Americans will agree with the California judges who said, "It is the duty of the courts to set their faces like flint against this erosive subversion of the judicial process."

This holds in the Bridges case; it holds for the Communist leaders whether you agree with many of their ideas or not: it holds for all Americans who speak for peace. Hence every man and woman, regardless of political affiliation, must—if they cherish their own rights—write or wire Attorney General McGrath, and President Truman, urging that the Communist leaders be granted the right to bail until their case is finally decided by the U.S. Supreme Court. Anything less is to allow our judiciary, as the California judges warned, to become an arm of the military.

Beachhead Against Jimcrow

FAIR-MINDED New Yorkers are rejoicing over the partial victory wrested from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., which announced it would lease some Stuyvesant Town apartments to "qualified" Negro families.

They know why it was won.

The long, arduous seven-year fight initiated and led by former Councilman Benjamin J. Davis (now sentenced to prison for just such activities) was the principal reason. Another was the pressure felt here by the worldwide surge of all colored peoples toward freedom and equality.

But New Yorkers have no illusions. Though the big insurance corporation retreated a step, it still maintains a stubborn jimcrow stand. It said it would lease only to "qualified" Negro families.

Moreover, the company still plans to evict the 35 families in the project who distinguished themselves in the struggle against jimcrow.

The American Labor Party, the Communist Party, the Tenants' Councils—all of which played so outstanding a part in the seven years' struggle—will fight all the harder to extend the beachhead.

They know the struggle requires a full victory in Stuyvesant Town.

The so-called "qualified" requirement must be overcome so that the gain is more than a token one; the 35 families must not be evicted. And the advance here must be extended throughout the metropolitan area.



—By Gabriel, London Daily Worker

What Denial of Bail to the 11 Would Mean to the People

The Daily Worker presents below the speech of John Williamson, National Labor Secretary of the Communist Party, one of the 11 Communist leaders convicted in the Foley Square frameup, at a meeting at Manhattan Center last Sunday night:

By John Williamson

OTHERS HAVE TOLD YOU, in more eloquent words and with more fluent pens, the meaning of the Circuit Court of Appeals affirmation of our frameup trial and verdict and of the current demand of the government to cancel our bail and rush us to jail. Suffice it for me to emphasize that

both are the product of a ruling class gone mad—with obviously no confidence in itself and through these actions declaring to the world that it concludes that the remnants of world capitalism are in "a clear and present danger" of passing entirely from the face of the earth.

The Circuit Court decision breathes the vicious class-consciousness of Wall Street in every line, whether in scrapping the Bill of Rights, in justifying the exclusion of workers and Negro people from juries or in its overall "cold war and anti-Communist" declarations upon which it bases its monstrous decision.

Further, the demand, by no less a person than the Attorney General himself, that the court cancel our bail, is another big step forward that strips not only Communists of any pretended legal rights—but equally endangers all others—as Harry Bridges has already found out. Our answer to the government's unprecedented demand truly emphasized that it is an attempt to enlist the device of bail as a means of thought control and censorship. It is an effort to use revocation of bail as a means of punishment for opposing the war in Korea and the Far East.

WE COMMUNISTS for years have warned the workers and the other "little" people of our country, that if Wall Street and its political agents in the government can get away with attacking the Communists, this would mean an attack on all peace loving and democratic minded Americans—an attack on everyone who takes seriously the Bill of Rights.

Unfortunately our voice was not always listened to. Many people, sincerely disagreeing with us on our basic program, also thought that we were exaggerating on this issue. Today, we see trade union leaders, liberals, artists, preachers, writers—all in jail together with the Communist General Secretary, Eugene Dennis. Today, we see three score others facing the same jail.

Today, we see the threat of wholesale prosecutions under the Taft-Hartley law and the Smith Act, not to speak of the new legislation pending in Congress tomorrow and this week. Today, we see a tremendous increase in the attacks and lynchings of the Negro people.

These new attacks, particularly aimed at our Party, create

many new problems and tasks for us.

But, under all conditions, one task remains central for a Communist Party that is guided by the principles of scientific socialism. Communists in our city and country must at all times be among the masses of the workers and people in the shops, the trade unions, their mass organizations, their churches, etc. Communists can never have more important work than joining with the workers and people and helping lead them in the daily struggles, whether for peace, for economic conditions, against the high cost of living, for Negro rights, or defense of the Bill of Rights.

THE AMERICAN imperialist war intervention in Korea and the accompanying threats to the peoples of China, Viet Nam, Malaya and the Philippines—all a part of the threat of a new world war for Wall Street domination—are already registering itself as the unfolding of an intensified war at home against the American people.

The Greens, Dubinskys, Murrys and Reuthers are trying to whip the workers into line for Wall Street's war policies. Despite existing confusion, the average worker still refers to the war as "that mess in Korea."

But they see clearly "the mess at home." Read the newspapers the last week or so:

- 30,000 steel workers and ore miners on strike in Alabama.
- 8,000 Packard workers on strike in Detroit.
- Republic steel workers on strike in Cleveland.
- Railroad workers in Midwest preparing for strike.
- 5,000 International Harvester workers on strike in Chicago—and the reports go on and on.
- Ford Local of 65,000 members demand wage increase.

These economic struggles, in fact, clearly represent the determination of the workers not to let the Trusts get away with increased speedup increased prices, wiping out of union conditions, etc.—all of which is part of the overall schemes of aggression.

The Communist Party has a record as long as its life of active participation in the economic and political struggles of the workers, helping them at each stage of development to draw the proper political lessons. That is equally correct and urgent today for every last

Communist in this hall—yes, in our entire Party.

And just as this is necessary and possible in the field of economic struggle, so also is it necessary and correct in the struggle for Negro rights, in the struggle against high prices and taxation.

The economic struggles are directed against the same monopoly interests that are waging war and pressing for the illegalization of our Party. It is imperative to help the workers understand that they must fight with equal vigor against the entire program of the trusts.

We must say the mass defense fight is not yet organized in our country—and it can and must be organized. It will succeed if the approach is to enlist millions who sincerely believe in the Bill of Rights, irrespective of their temporary confusion on Korea or their differences with the Socialist program of the Communist Party.

THINGS MUST be spelled out so clearly that millions will see and understand that:

• If bail is denied the 11 Communist leaders, what guarantee has anyone else in America to bail;

• If the Mundt or McCarran bills are passed—and the Communist Party outlawed—they will be used against every person or organization that speaks up and takes issue with any part of the program of the trusts and their agents in government.

• That if aliens can be herded into concentration camps, how long will it be before there are concentration camps for trade union leaders, for Negro people and Jewish people, for ACLUers, ADAers and all variety of liberals.

This fight to defeat the creeping fascist reaction which is upon us, can be victorious if it boldly applies the united front tactic—and does not founder on the rocks of isolation and sectarianism on one hand, or illusions and lack of mass struggle on the other.

ON OCCASIONS such as this it is permissible to say a few personal words. You know I also am threatened with deportation to Scotland.

I came to America as a small boy. I was raised here, went to school here and never knew any other country as my own. Here I grew to manhood and raised a

(Continued on Page 6)

Gold Resigns

(Continued from Page 2)
cated the overthrow of any democratically-elected government by force and violence.

"I have resigned from the Communist Party," he went on, "but I do not give up my belief in true democracy."

WILL FIGHT FOR REPEAL

"I have complied with the Taft-Hartley law as directed by my union, but I shall continue to fight for repeal of this slave labor law and for the reenactment of the Wagner Act."

"I shall continue to participate in the struggle against all anti-labor and undemocratic laws and against all forms of persecution and oppression. I shall continue the struggle against a third world war and for lasting peace."

"I shall continue the struggle for the realization of the hopes and dreams of the people for true democracy, equality, security and the peaceful cooperation of all nations of the world."

Pointing to his 30 years membership in the Communist Party, his 40 years as a member of his union, 25 years as an elected officer and 15 years as international president, Gold asserted that now the Congress of the United States denied me my constitutional right to belong to the Communist Party and at the same time hold office in a trade union.

WORKING CLASS PARTY

"I belonged to the Communist Party," he said, "because I have known it to be the working class party in America. The monopolists, bankers and profiteers have their own political parties which control the government."

"According to the Taft-Hartley law, officers and leaders of trade unions are denied the right to belong to the party of their own working class."

Gold denounced in strong terms top AFL and CIO officials who had reneged on their pledges to resist and work for the repeal of Taft-Hartley. He also scored President Truman's betrayals of his repeal pledges.

"Their pledges and vows have proven to be a complete fraud," he declared. "The fact of the matter is that as soon as the Taft-Hartley law was enacted, the Rievers, Reuthers and the rest of them rushed to get on line to comply with this slave labor law. In spite of Murray's militant-sounding speeches against the law, he too hastened to comply with it. Moreover, Murray, Reuther, Rieve and the rest of this outfit utilized the Taft-Hartley law to raid and wreck trade unions and to break strikes."

DEMAGOGY

"This is a clear example of how these misleaders of labor attempt to deceive the workers through their demagogic speeches. They made these militant-sounding speeches against the Taft-Hartley law because they knew that millions of American workers were enraged and prepared to fight against the law. But as soon as they had demobilized the workers, these same leaders not only rushed to comply, but also used it to attempt to destroy the progressive unions which con-

See Retribution

(Continued from Page 2)
tions, from calling upon all the countries of the world to help MacArthur and his military advisors to extricate his troops," the article said.

Tarle called to the attention of UN secretary general Trygve Lie (who, he said, is "occupied by an excess of important diplomatic papers") a quotation from Victor Hugo: "there is only one person in the world who deserves greater contempt than the executioner—he is the executioner's flunkie."

Referring to the recent release of 19 convicted Nazi war criminals, Tarle declared the U. S. was recruiting for a West German army those "who in 1940 wanted to guard the camp they all loathed."

tinued to resist and fight against this law.

"Our union is now compelled to comply with this law in order to defend our organization and the conditions of our members against the raiding, wrecking and strike-breaking activities of the treacherous top officials of CIO and AFL."

Gold warned that the Truman administration is driving toward a third world war. Those who work for peace in our country are persecuted, vilified and jailed. He said the administration "has embarked on a policy of controlling and directing the thoughts and beliefs of the American people."

"Should this be accomplished," he warned, "then a fascist dictatorship like that of Nazi Germany and fascist Italy will have been imposed upon the American people."

He called upon labor to fight this fascist threat. "Any American," he declared, "who gives up his rights to his beliefs and his convictions betrays himself, the workers and the country."

22 National

(Continued from Page 2)
These two measures, however, would outlaw the Communist Party and establish the very means of repression sought by the advocates of the McCarran, Mundt-Ferguson and Wood Bills.

The Mundt-Ferguson Bill is incorporated in the McCarran omnibus, which contains the Hobbs concentration camp bill, another bill extending the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act, and two other measures. The Wood Bill is a rewritten version of the Mundt-Ferguson bill, and has been stiffened in its requirement that members of "Communist action and Communist front" organizations register. It also makes it a crime for members of such organizations to work in plants under government contract.

The Magnuson and Celler bills extend the Foreign Agents Registration Act, tighten up "security" laws dealing with factories, and include much of the Hobbs concentration camp bill.

Since Administration leaders now say that the registration provisions of the Mundt-Ferguson bill are necessary, it appears as if the Senate is likely to adopt a combination of the Mundt-Ferguson Bill and the Magnuson Bill. The final version will therefore be similar to the McCarran omnibus. The same "compromise" may occur in the House.

Philip Murray has condemned the McCarran bill as a threat to the existence of labor unions. The International Typographical Union convention urged Congress to defeat the Mundt-Ferguson bill, now contained in McCarran's package, because, the 400 delegates said, the bill would be labor's political rights just as the Taft-Hartley Law tied up labor's economic rights.

The opposition of the Machinists, in addition to the National Farm Labor Union, AFL, increased the number of labor unions lined up against the police state bills.

Signing the statement issued by the Civil Liberties Clearing House were:

Dr. Ralph E. Hiestand, American Association of University Professors; Ernest Angell, chairman, and Patrick Murphy Malin, director, ACLU; James Loeb Jr., ADA; John Slawson, director, American Jewish Committee; Isaac Toubin, director, American Jewish Congress; Elmer W. Henderson, director, American Council on Human Rights; Dr. Merrill E. Bush, American Unitarian Association; Michael Straight, chairman, American Veterans Committee; Benja-

min R. Epstein, director, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith; Jack Wasserman, Association of Immigration and Nationality Lawyers; Frank S. Ketcham, Council for Social Action, Congregational Christian Churches; Wallace J. Campbell, Cooperative League of U.S.A.; Jacob Patt, director, Jewish Labor Committee; Ben Kaufman, director, Jewish War Veterans; E. Raymond Wilson, director, Friends (Quakers) Committee on National Legislation; A. J. Hayes, president, Machinists Union; H. L. Mitchell, president, AFL Farm Labor Union; Isaiah M. Minkoff, director, National Community Relations Advisory Council; Mrs. Joseph L. Willen, chairman, Committee on Education and Social Welfare of the National Council of Jewish Women; Emanuel Berlatsky, president, National Association of Jewish Center Workers; Mrs. Theodore O. Wedel, chairman, Department of Christian Social Relations, United Council of Church Women, and Maurice N. Eisenrath, president, Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

Furriers Act

Presidents of five locals of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union yesterday called upon Senate leaders to work for the defeat of all police-state legislation such as the Mundt-Ferguson, McCarran and Hobbs bills. Telegrams were sent to Senators Herbert Lehman, Irving M. Ives and Scott W. Lucas, Senate majority leaders.

The telegrams were sent by Ervin Wagner, Local 64 president; Vincent Castiglione, Local 80 president; Armand Norelli, Local 85 president; Frank Principati, Local 88 president; and Matt Vincent, Local 150 president.

The American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born warned yesterday that the Administration Bill (S4081) is a "revamped edition of the Hobbs Concentration Camp Bill." Abner Green, executive secretary of the Committee, urged a campaign of telegrams to Senators, calling for the defeat of the bill.

Army Takes

(Continued from Page 2)
roads after blasting the union for what he claimed was a doublecross when they issued the strike call last week. The union leaders denied that they had ever given Truman or his assistant, Dr. John R. Steelman, a no-strike pledge.

Earlier this month, W. F. Kennedy, BRT president, and R. O. Hughes, ORC president, had urged government seizure in order to head off "spontaneous wildcat strikes" by their members, who had become disgusted with the stalling of their demands.

Assistant Secretary of the Army Karl R. Bendetsen was placed in "charge" of the carriers. He named Maj. Gen. Frank A. Heileman, Army transportation chief, as "director of operations."

FIELD ORGANIZATION

The field organization set up by the Army consists of seven regional offices, all headed by railroad presidents.

The eastern region, with headquarters in New York, is headed by Col. Gustave Metzger, president of the New York Central Railroad.

Other regions and their chiefs: Allegheny region, Baltimore, Col. Roy B. White, president of the Baltimore & Ohio.

Southeastern region, Washington, Col. Ernest E. Morris, president of the Southern Railway. Potomac region, Roanoke, Va., Col. R. H. Smith, president of the Norfolk & Western.

Central western region, Chicago, Col. J. D. Farrington, president of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.

Northwestern region, St. Paul, Minn., Col. Charles E. Denny, president of the Northern Pacific. Southwestern region, St. Louis, Col. Clark Hungerford, president of the St. Louis-San Francisco.

WHAT DENIAL OF BAIL TO IT WOULD MEAN TO THE PEOPLE

(Continued from Page 7)
good American family; my wife and my two sons are American citizens.

I didn't bring any "foreign ideologies" with me when I came as a small child. Through necessity, I went to work at the age of 13 and began to contribute to the wealth of the nation. It was in American industry that I learned a deep sense of the solidarity of labor and joined a trade union.

Just as I learned in American schools the principles of the Declaration of Independence and of the Constitution with its Bill of Rights, the traditions of the American Revolution and the struggle for the abolition of slavery—so I learned in the American labor movement the international principles of socialism with the lesson that history must be made to proceed further to the abolition of all exploitation of man by man, the abolition of wage slavery.

Already in 1922 I absorbed the most advanced ideas of the labor movement as expressed in the program and organized ranks of the American Communist Party, and to my great pride our Party promoted me to one of the positions of leadership in it.

The time is late, but not too late. Action—mass activities, united front struggles—these can lead to immediate victories in the fight against fascist reaction and war. Our Party is the rock of Gibraltar as far as steer-

ing a sure course towards Socialism is concerned, but that demands of us that we swim in the sea of workers and plain people and together with them battle successfully through the shoals and eddies of everyday struggles.

Let me emphasize that while the clock is very near midnight as far as our bail fight is concerned, I still don't see this as just a meeting to say goodbye. In so far as it may mean that, we say goodbye, but we do so with confidence in our Party, in our class and in the majority of the American people.

However, let this meeting also organize the forces here to go among the workers and their organizations tomorrow to fight for bail for us so as to fight for the right to bail for themselves.

Let this meeting tonight organize the forces to start now to put a thousand times greater numbers of workers into motion to defeat the Mundt, the McCarran, the Hobbs and all other bills that, if adopted, pave the road to transforming America into a police state.

No persecution can stop the onward march of the American working class. No courts can tell people what they can think. And no minority of pro fascist war makers can liquidate our Party. Our C.P., under the leadership of Foster and Dennis will continue to march onward and forward for the next 30 years as it has for the past 30 years.

Harry Bridges

(Continued from Page 2)
He deplored America's "butting in" and added:

"If we follow through completely on the President's decisions with respect to Korea, Formosa, the Philippines and Indo-China, it inevitably means a third world war. And if there is a third world war it will last many, many years."

THOSE RESPONSIBLE
Bridges said Donohue does not bear the real responsibility but that Attorney General McGrath and Truman "are going to take the blame for dumping the constitution overboard."

Questioned on the national CIO's plan to expel the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union next Tuesday, Bridges said, "That will save us a lot of headaches, being free from that lousy outfit."

The two-to-one court decision ordering Bridges freed stated:

"A Bridges singled out and jailed by arbitrary and judicial action while he is prosecuting with diligence his good-faith appeal poses to our minds a more serious menace to the nation and its institutions than does a Bridges enlarged on bail in accordance with the established rules of law and the decisions and practices of the courts."

"The whole matter appears finally to boil down to the contention that Bridges is a proven Communist in that he was found guilty of perjury for swearing the contrary in his naturalization proceedings, and that the subsequent developments of the Korea crisis

renders him per se a menace to the public security, hence the district court was right in revoking his bail and ordering him confined. The conclusion, if we may say so, is as startling as it is novel."

The judges recalled a period in English history "when judges prostituted themselves to the role of mere instruments for carrying into effect the arbitrary will of the Crown."

"It is one thing to refrain from interference and quite another for the courts to become themselves the tools of military expediency; and we say now, with all the emphasis we are able to command, that however hard and disagreeable may be the task in time of popular passion and excitement, it is the duty of the courts to set their faces like flint against this erosive subversion of the judicial process."

The judges also inferred strongly that the indictment under which Bridges and his fellow-officers were convicted may be invalid on the ground that the three-year statute of limitations ran out.

Sales Tax Loses

In Syracuse

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 27 (UP)—Opponents of a proposed 2 percent retail sales tax won yesterday's referendum by more than a two-to-one margin, complete returns showed today.

The unofficial count was 23,728 opposed and 10,588 in favor of reimposing the levy which was abolished earlier this year.

The Republican-controlled City Council is not bound by the outcome, but is expected to heed the majority's wishes.

YOUR DOLLAR

will greet American labor through the only working class newspaper, THE WORKER, on Labor Day in the fight for peace, democracy and security.

Enclosed please find \$_____ as my contribution.

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NLRB Gives Reynolds Vote to Boss

WINSTON SALEM, N. C., Aug. 27.—Holding up the count since the balloting at Reynolds Tobacco Co. March 28, the National Labor Relations Board suddenly ruled 133 votes, chiefly of supervisors, valid and thereby swung the result to a 66 majority for "no-union." Local 22 of the Food and Tobacco Workers which held the contract for the company's 10,000 employees since 1943, drew 4,428 votes in the runoff to 4,381 for the company's "no-union" campaign.

Left in dispute were 133 votes of supervisors whose

right to vote was challenged by the union. The belated NLRB ruling which the union charges is part of a deliberate conspiracy to aid R. J. Reynolds & Co. gave 122 ballots to no union and only 10 to the FTA. The FTA drew a majority vote last March despite an earlier move in the NLRB's conspiracy disqualifying 1,000 seasonal and predominantly Negro workers, from voting and thus cutting off a source of sure support for the FTA.

The NLRB's latest action came in the face of visits by many workers to the NLRB who defied intimidation and told how their foremen cast ballots in the election. The NLRB simply took the word of the Reynolds Co. in every instance that the men in question were not foremen.

In the election prior to the runoff, Local 22 defeated by an overwhelming majority both the CIO's Transport Service Union and the AFL's Tobacco Workers. The former union headed by Willard Townsend's rightwing clique sought to chisel away the votes of the Negro workers who constitute about half the total in the plant. The AFL outfit based its campaign on winning the white workers on a white supremacy basis. Despite this strategy against it Local 22 won the votes of the bulk of the Negro workers and hundreds of white workers.

Local 22 enjoys high prestige in this southern city as organizer of probably the largest single plant in the South. It won an estimated \$50,000,000 in money gains for the Reynolds employees since 1943. While the workers have been without a contract since 1948, Local 22 remains their protection.

Obviously fearful of a new showdown, Reynolds and Co. have fired hundreds of workers, especially among the Negro stemmery women workers who have been the backbone of Local 22 support. But the members stick by the union and understand that the struggle to regain the contract is far from over.

Propose 35c Puerto Rico Clothing Pay

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (FP).—A special industry committee meeting in San Juan, Puerto Rico, has recommended a minimum wage of 35 cents an hour for the men's and boys' clothing and related products industry of the island, Administrator William R. McComb of the Wage and Hours Division has reported to Labor Secretary Maurice Tobin.

The present federal minimum wage is 75 cents an hour but the law provides that the administration may establish levels below that in special cases including industries in U. S. possessions.

Acceptance of the recommendation is regarded as a matter of course. The 35-cent level means an increase of 11 cents an hour from the previous minimum.

Hollywood, a column of film news and comment by David White appears daily in the Daily Worker.

Truman Aide Talks Like Taft

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (FP).—Labor Secretary Maurice J. Tobin adopted the language of Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) when he promised new labor legislation to the convention of the International Typographical Union, AFL last week.

Expressing disapproval of the Taft-Hartley law, the Secretary declared:

"I am confident . . . that we will in the future, and I hope the not too far distant future, be able to substitute for Taft-Hartley a just labor-management law that will be both fair to labor and fair to management."

Observers pointed out that it was under such a slogan that the Taft-Hartleyites conducted their campaign to wreck the Wagner Act and substitute the "slave labor" act.

Tobin credited the strength that labor had built up in pre-T-H days and the general prosperity of the country with having preserved the gains of labor despite the new law.

WFTU Chiefs To Be Guests of E. Reich Unions

BERLIN, Aug. 27 (Telepress).—The World Federation of Trade Unions' president Giuseppe Di Vittorio and secretary-general Louis Saillant will be among the guests of honor at the Third Free German Trades Union (FDGB) Congress will be held from Aug. 30 to Sept. 3 in Berlin. Fifteen foreign trade union delegations are expected to participate, including a large delegation from the Soviet Union.

FDGB president Herbert Warnke announced at a press conference the five main points of the congress agenda: the trade unions must become the school of democracy and socialism; they must be the organizers of socialist emulation; more attention must be given to the living conditions of the workers, including workers in private enterprise; everything must be done to raise the level of education of trade union members; and all trade union cultural work must be concentrated in the hands of the trade unions.

"We must pursue an all-German policy," Warnke added, "because we have to care for the working classes in the whole of Germany."

Greek Guerrillas Active, UN Told

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The United Nations Balkan committee, in its annual report issued today, declared Greek guerrillas still showed activity.

The report also recommended that the UN keep some sort of "watch-dog agency" on the scene because anti-fascist groups were, it was charged, still getting aid from Bulgaria and Albania.

Marshall Tito of Yugoslavia, it was noted, has maintained his policy of "closing his frontier with Greece."

2 Mexican Priests, 9 Nuns Sign Stockholm Peace Plea

By A. B. Magill

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 27.—Two Mexican Catholic priests and nine nuns have signed the Stockholm petition for the outlawing of the atomic bomb. Father Flores of Santa Teresa Chapel in the Lomas section of Mexico City has added his name to the millions throughout the world who are demanding a ban on atomic warfare. The pastor of the church in the town of Huamantla, state of Tlaxcala, and nine nuns of the church have done likewise.

The adherence of these priests and nuns reflects the rising momentum of the signature campaign throughout Mexico under the direction of the Mexican Committee for Peace. New peace committees are springing up in various parts of the republic and signatures are being gathered in streets, factories, schools, markets, by door to door solicitation, outside churches, etc. Among recent developments are the following:

All the students and teachers in the Rural Normal Schools in Huamantla, Tlaxcala, and Mexico, state of Hidalgo, as well as in the School of Agricultural Practice in Huerta, state of Michoacan, and the Manuel Avila Camacho Indian School in Tezuitlan, state of Puebla, have signed the Stockholm call and set up their own peace committee.

In the Laguna region famed for its system of cooperative farms established under ex-President Lazaro Cardenas, himself a signer of the peace petition, peasants gathered 10,000 signatures in two weeks.

The National Organization of the United Blind of Mexico has endorsed the Stockholm petition and is collecting signatures. This organization includes blind war veterans.

Local 34 of the Union of Workers of the Sugar Industry sent in 112 signatures. This it did after receiving a letter from Fidel Velazquez, reactionary general secretary of the Confederation of Workers (CTM), to which the sugar workers' union is affiliated, denouncing the signature drive and warning all unions against participating in it.

The Union of Fishermen in Tlaxotlan, state of Vera Cruz, voted to endorse the peace petition and collect signatures.

The Union of Industrial Dynamite Workers in Dinamita, state of Durango, formed a peace committee and the members are gathering signatures.

At two meetings in the cities of Monterrey and Torreon in the northern part of the country peace workers turned over to Dr. Carlos Noble, general secretary of the Mexican Committee for Peace, a total of about 75,000 signatures.

The signature campaign is making headway despite persecution of peace workers by reactionary state and local authorities in various parts of the country. The latest in a series of such outrages was the arrest in Toluca, capital of the state of Mexico, of more than sixty men, women and children, who were gathering signatures. Among those arrested were Leopoldo Mendez, Mexico's foremost woodcut artist; Rafael Carrillo, general secretary of the Workers University of Mexico City; Luis Torres, organization secretary of the Mexican Committee for Peace; Francisco Mora and Angel Bracho, artists and Mario Escudilla, journalist. Strong protests to the governor of the state brought the release of all those arrested.

Crossed Wires

THE NEW YORK TIMES, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25

QUIRINO'S BROTHER ACCUSED OF GRAFT

Justice Secretary Also Named as Having Got Big Fee in Sale of Church Land to Regime

Which part of Page 5 of Friday's New York Times d'ya read? On the bottom, a story from Manila, The Philippines, blames the Communists for government graft. At top the blame is put on President Quirino's brother.

Philippines Wary of Communist Infiltration; Say Reds Sponsor Graft to Corrupt Officials

3,000 PUEBLO RESIDENTS SIGN PETITION FOR PEACE

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—When 3,000 residents of Pueblo, Colorado sign the World Peace Appeal that is news—for it reveals the anti-war sentiment of America at grass-roots, the National Labor Conference for Peace said here yesterday.

Thousands of signatures to the Stockholm pledge are being received from small communities across the nation, the labor peace office announced.

Pueblo has probably the greatest percentage of signers in relation to total population of any community in the country.

The past week signatures came from such far-off and widely separated places as Brantwood and Tripoli, Wisconsin; Wichita Falls, Texas; Louisville, Ky.; Hillsdale and Irvington, New Jersey; Trinitite and Bowbelle, North Dakota; Albuquerque, Las Vegas, Santa Fe, Grants, Laguna and Central in New Mexico; Colfax, Iowa; East St. Louis and Granite City, Ill.

Some of these communities do not even have formally constituted peace committees but that doesn't prevent interested peace advocates from circulating peace petitions on their own.

From a number of rural communities, farmers have sent in peace petitions with their contributions and explanatory notes to the effect that they will have to be excused from active campaigning for a few weeks because of the harvest season.

Among the smaller population centers, Albuquerque, N. M., East St. Louis, Ill., and Pueblo have turned in the greatest number of filled-in lists.

In a number of larger population centers, such as on the west coast, and in a number of cities in Ohio and throughout the Midwest, the signature campaign has gained momentum after a late start, and many thousands of signatures are expected from these places in the next few weeks.

Frieda Schwenkmayer, administrative secretary of the National

Labor Conference for Peace announced that there are now more than 30 active and functioning city committees of the Labor Peace Conference covering practically all the nation's main industrial and population centers, and that dozens of new local union and shop peace committees are being organized weekly in those cities.

"In spite of all the intimidation, attacks and smears by the war promoters and profiteers, our organization is now more solidly rooted in industrial and population centers throughout the country than at any time since it was organized in October of last year," she declared.

Un-Americans to Hear Pressman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The Un-American Activities Committee is preparing for a Roman holiday tomorrow, with the appearance of Lee Pressman. Pressman, former CIO chief counsel, recently quite the American Labor Party.

Pressman today told the press he was a Communist Party member for one year, in 1934-35. He joined, he said, because he was concerned about the economic depression and Hitler's rise to power. He denied knowledge of Alger Hiss' politics and said Hiss was not connected with his Party "cell." The House Committee expects to get him to testify Hiss belonged to his group, which is the tale spun by "pumpkin" stool-pigeon Whitaker Chambers.

200 Flee Fire in Montreal Night Club

MONTREAL, Aug. 27.—A flash fire turned the Carrousel night club into a blazing inferno at 1:30 a. m. today, sending 200 patrons fleeing down a narrow rear stairway to safety.

One elderly man was burned and taken to a hospital.

Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

Austin's Letter About Formosa

WITH AMBASSADOR WARREN AUSTIN'S letter to the UN about Formosa last Friday, the full moral bankruptcy and war-breeding character of the State Department's position has been revealed. Our whole country should be able to see what's been obvious to the rest of the world. Of course, the men of Wall Street and Washington think they have reduced our people to such a state that we can be bulldozed and panicked into anything: witness the spectacle of President Truman's cabinet member, Francis P. Matthews bluntly proposing war of aggression, and coining a new motto for the American flag—"aggressors for peace."

Austin takes three contradictory positions with respect to Formosa: (a) that it was a bone of contention in a Chinese civil war, and the American fleet movement was just trying to abate that conflict; (b) that Formosa still belongs to Japan, and "the reason the Chinese are on there now" is solely as the agent of the allied powers who have not yet signed a peace treaty with Japan, and (c) that the United States "would welcome United Nations consideration of the case."

WELL, LET'S SEE. If the first proposition is correct—namely, that the civil war is still going on, then obviously the United States is intervening in a civil war with its armed forces. But the UN Charter specifically says (Chapter I, articles four and seven) that no state shall intervene in the internal affairs of another state. Thus, if the U.S. is intervening in a civil war, it is violating the Charter.

If the Kuomintang government is simply on the island as an agent of the allied powers who fought Japan, then Mr. Austin is challenging the Chiang Kai-shek thesis that his government is a sovereign government, ruling all of China from the island of Formosa. If Formosa is not yet part of China, then the Kuomintang is at the very most a movement-in-exile, and at the worst, a usurper. In that case, why is it recognized as a sovereign government, and why do its representatives sit on the Security Council?

Thirdly, if Formosa is still really Japanese, then a speedy peace treaty must be negotiated in order to return Formosa to China as promised at Cairo in December, 1943. But a legal and binding treaty with Japan requires the participation at the very least of two major powers which fought Japan—namely, the Soviet Union and China. But the State Department does not want to let the Soviet Union take part in such negotiations while at the same time, the United States prejudices the negotiations by sending its fleet to Formosa.

Finally, it's not so easy to turn this whole matter over to the United Nations; for that agency has no right to step into situations which flow from the unresolved business of ending the treaties of peace, unless all parties ask the UN to do so. In the case of Trieste and the Italian colonies, the UN stepped in only by agreement of the treaty-making powers, after they had written the main body of the treaties. In this case, the treaty-making with Japan hasn't even begun.

Moreover, suppose the matter is illegally brought to the UN, the question still remains: who speaks for China?

The United States cannot take the position that there is a civil war in China, plus the position that the Kuomintang is not really sovereign on Formosa, while at the same time insisting that the Kuomintang is sovereign and its representatives shall sit in the UN while the fate of Formosa is being decided. As it is, five out of 11 members of the UN Security Council no longer recognize the sovereignty of the Kuomintang anyhow.

IF WE TURN from this juridical monstrosity, what is the real picture? It's very simple: the marauders of our country are trying to get away with the grab of another nation's territory simply because it suits the purposes of war against Korea as well as the long-term imperialist ambition of dominating eastern Asia. For such evil purposes, the American people are being placed in the danger of war with 450,000,000 people in China, on top of the war in Korea.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleb



Letters from Readers

Likes Magil's New Book

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:
May I say a good word for "Crisis in Israel" by A. B. Magil? This well-written, Marxian analysis of Israel's internal conditions and foreign position is indispensable for anyone who wishes to know the truth about Israel, and to explain it to his shopmates and friends.

Magil demolishes any illusions about the "Socialist government" in Israel, its economic "independence" and the "Socialist" nature of the communal forms (Kibbutzim).

He shows how American imperialism fought against the establishment of Israel as a state, and employed the same weapon

as did Great Britain, of divide and conquer, to divide Jew from Arab.

The provision that only 20 percent of the American export-import bank credit of \$100 million could be used for industrialization shows up the fraud of Point 4's "aiding" peoples throughout the world to raise their standard of living. And the loan itself was merely a credit for purchase of equipment in the United States!

A study of the role of American imperialism in Palestine, as revealed in "Crisis in Israel" helps one understand the imperialist role of Wall Street today in Korea.

This is a book to be bought and not placed on a library shelf but to be read and studied.
ED MOORE

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR'S Jack Lait, big shot of the Hearst chain (which Historian Beard said he wouldn't touch with a 10-foot pole) yesterday uncovered the answer "for the crime, vice and violence of untold thousands in the country." Like a cookie in a pipe-dream he comes up with the revelation that 17 factories run by Communists in Peru produced cocaine to sell to American high school kids—to finance a Peruvian revolution. Now you know why Washington got their Cuban stooges to arrest the Communists last week—those hurricanes start in the Caribbean, you know.

THE HERALD TRIB'S Bert Andrews Sunday forecasts a new round in the wild-eyed witchhunt will start today in Washington, when the Un-American Committee has Lee Pressman before it. He took a powder from the Progressive Party last week. The GOP strategy board for November returns like a dog to its vomit to "re-open on a vast scale" the so-called "infiltration of Communists" in government. Skip the little matters of American boys being sent to die in Korea, the spiraling cost of living, etc., and bring on the circus, gentlemen.

THE DAILY NEWS Saturday is up to its usual tricks. Its front-page headline "U.S. Hospital Ship Sunk—Hit on Test Run"—gave the impression the

vessel had been bombed. Turn the page and read and you discover it happened in a collision off the Golden Gate.

ERNEST LEISER cables the Sunday Compass from Bonn, capital of West Germany, to say that the number of Germans who favor "neutrality" in the event of global war has been rising steadily. Weekly surveys before Korea showed four out of 10 "wanted Germany to hold aloof from the East-West struggle." Since Korea, "at least half express that idea." Johannes Steel reports that Sweden's Foreign Minister "issued a blunt declaration" of neutrality to Trygve Lie on his recent Scandinavian visit.

AN ARMY instructor for occupation troops in Korea does some soul-searching in Sunday's Times. Marguerite Yancey feels "keenly our responsibility for fumbling human relations." She tells how a "well-meaning" officer instructed her to draw up a program to teach the troops "respect for the goods." Another brass-hat ordered a sergeant "to burn a pair of worn-out GI socks which a shivering Korean had picked up in the supply room where he worked." Little huddles of ill-clad Korean children, she said, "remember the juvenile arrogance of passengers on our school buses hurtling through the bleak countryside."

World of Labor

By George Morris

The Issues That Unite The Longshoremen

THE RECENT LONGSHORE caucus of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union held in North Bend, Oregon, gave clear evidence how trade unionists, although divided and confused by the cold war and Korea issues, are solid on those problems which they see affect their economic welfare and union rights.

The longshore caucus is a standing institution in the ILWU expressing, through regularly elected delegates, the decisions of the dockworkers' division of the union. Here's a summary of what the North Bend conference decided:

- Backed by an overwhelming vote, the fight for freedom for their union's jailed leader, Harry Bridges, and demanded his release on bail.

- Decided to fight with all strength for the maintenance of their hiring hall and recommended non-compliance with an order of the National Labor Relations Board declaring the hiring hall outlawed.

- Sharply criticized the government's "security" screening program on the waterfront and declared the union will fight "against screening being used for purposes of discrimination and for the purpose of establishing a blacklist."

- Demanded a 10 percent wage raise.
- Denounced the "kangaroo" trial of the ILWU by the national CIO and voted to hold stopwork meetings to consider the matter when the CIO's expulsion is final.

- Called for a boycott of Hearst's Call-Bulletin for its editorial charging the union is threatening a strike to "disrupt the war effort."

- Voted to withdraw the ILWU's fraternal affiliation with the Maritime Federation of the World.

- Passed all three resolutions submitted on Korea. One from San Pedro, sponsored by the progressives, declaring for observance of the contract "to the letter"; for maintenance of the "democratic structure" of the union; forbidding any "political stoppages or demonstrations" that may affect war shipments. The others were from San Francisco's Local 10 and Seattle's Local 19, condemning the North Koreans and the Soviet Union and pledging full support to Truman's policy.

IT SHOULD BE further noted that the conference was marked by a sharp struggle between the backers of the Bridges administration and those of the rightwing led by a majority of the delegation of Local 10. The latter group assured the newsmen that it will "take over" the union. These forces counted on Bridges' absence, on his staying in jail and on the help of the "screening" program.

The progressive backers of Bridges controlled the conference from the very moment that their man won the chairmanship. But it is also evident that they either had to yield or some of them were closer to the rightwing on issues related to foreign policy.

The conference reflected what you'll find in almost any body of workers in the country; an alertness to the economic problems and such of the political problems as bear directly on their rights as unionists; but a confusion and vagueness on politics in general, foreign policy in particular, and an inability to recognize their relation to the class struggle.

Most American workers, including their most progressive sections, like the West Coast longshoremen, will have to learn through their own costly experience before they recognize the need of consistency in both their economic and political objectives. But the big question at this moment is whether the enemies of labor should be permitted to make the most of the political differences and confusion to disrupt the unions and cut into the economic interests of the workers.

Almost every rightwing-edited labor paper I have seen in recent weeks expresses a fear that labor's enemies will seize on Korea to square off with unions. Their fears are well founded.

It adds up to this: Today it is Korea and tomorrow, it is some other cold or hot war issue that the enemy may exploit to disrupt a union, but the workers remain always basically united on the economic objectives for which they built the union. That is the unity they can and must preserve (as the San Pedro resolution says) or they won't have anything like an effective organization left by the time there is peace in the hills and valleys of Korea.

COMING: The 30-Year Record of the Communist Party... by J. North... in the Weekend Worker

Times Writer Says Both Parties Fear Unpopularity of War

Arthur Krock, New York Times political expert, yesterday admitted that the Korean war is "unpopular" and is "at the root of bewilderment and anxiety at the Capitol" among election-minded Republicans and Democrats.

The Democrats, he said, "glean from their correspondence that the war is unpopular" and many writers believe it "could and should have been avoided by different Administration foreign policies in the Far East."

He said the Republicans "express little doubt" that this is the attitude of "the American majority."

"Neither Republican nor Democrats," he says, "are sure how to campaign on it without damaging their chances of being returned to Washington."

Krock ominously cites the congressional elections of 1846 when opposition to the Mexican war—also a war of American aggression—overtured the Democrats in favor of the Whigs.

He said that "though Americans are fighting and dying in the Korean war" there is no parallel (save the Mexican war) on which to measure the "political prospect of 1950."

This, he said, "is disturbing the minds of many candidates for reelection" and making them eager to get home to "assess the situation."

GOP PLAN

Krock indicates that the Republicans will seek to place the blame for the war on the Democrats, but that the GOP would campaign on the contention that they would run the war better.

Many Democratic candidates, Krock said, are "nervous" over the fact that two fellow-partisans, Dean Acheson and Secretary of Defense Johnson, have been built up as the "national scapegoats for the policy debacle in the Far East and the military weaknesses revealed in Korea."

"But," he said, "the Republicans, too, are not without their dilemma. Their voting record on legislation dealing with world affairs is vulnerable."

In sum, Krock's article reveals bipartisan "glooms and perplexities" in Washington. The mail from back home—despite the toms of the warmongers—is giving both parties the jitters.

Krock believes the President's decision to embark on the Korean war which would teach our military how to avert defeat in World War III was "excellent."

"But thus far," he said, "few Democratic candidates would submit 'this thesis unless the President himself expounded it'."

In other words, those who want to get elected fear to run on a platform that cheers the Korean war and supports the prospects of World War III.



In memory of
EUGENE MORSE
died August 27, 1948
his work will endure
Carolina District Com.
C.P., U.S.A.

Sea Cooks Urge Chrysler Pay

(Continued from Page 3)
hall which guarantee job opportunity on a rotary basis to all seamen, regardless of union activity, race, sex, creed, color, political opinion or affiliations. Before we will submit to the elimination of these principles we will strike and we will call upon the labor movement of America and its allies to support us in our just struggle."

FIGHT BLACKLIST

Protesting blacklisting of seamen by the Coast Guard, the council demanded that the case of any man rejected from a job be handled under the terms of the union contract through collective bargaining; a complete bill of particulars to be furnished to each MCS member found "ineligible" for shipping; a democratic hearing procedure at which the accused will be confronted with his accuser and be given an opportunity to cross-examine, testify in his own behalf and furnish his own witnesses in order to answer specific charges; an appeals and review process by an impartial body.

The Council specifically disapproved of a suggested procedure which makes the Coast Guard "prosecutor, jury, judge and appellate court."

The Council urged union members to sign a peace petition demanding that "our nation's leaders undertake negotiations with the governments of the world within the framework of a representative United Nations, including the Soviet Union and the new government of China, to secure the banning of the atomic bomb as the first step toward disarmament and the peaceful settlement of differences."

In reaffirming MCS affiliation with the Maritime & Port Workers of the World, the Council pointed out that this organization meeting in Paris on June 28-29 had declared that if any links or non-union seabs got aboard an MCS contract ship it would not be worked until the scab was removed.

The General Council pledged to stick with the majority of the seamen and dockers of the world and not only to receive their support but to help them in their struggles. "MCS contracts are believed to be the best in the world. It's to our advantage and to the advantage of the workers overseas to help them improve their lot. This will remove the cause for such anti-union moves as transfer of ships to foreign flags, particularly Panamanian and Honduran. The WFTU will assist MCS in any way it can to stop this practice. It will assist us in keeping our hiring hall; it will assist us in our determined fight to get justice for brother Harry Bridges. It will assist us in any legitimate appeal we make on behalf of the membership. We must remain with them and thus further the struggle for unity and solidarity on a worldwide basis."

Matthews

(Continued from Page 3)
trouble anywhere in this security belt."

The Legion chief followed the general pattern set by Harold Stassen, candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, last week. Stassen, whose campaign was financed by the Morgan interests, urged the United States to go to war against the Soviet Union if Chinese troops crossed the border.

Matthews, however, went even further. He urged the United States to commit aggression without waiting for any further pretexts.

WAR OF AGGRESSION

Matthews admitted that the United States would be branded as an "imperialist aggressor" when it took such action.

But he added:
"... We could accept that slander with complacency."

"It is a role which, in my opinion, we cannot escape," he said. "It is a cause to which we shall be compelled to dedicate our total and ultimate resources."

Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin denounced the Stockholm Peace Pledge at the same Boston meeting.

Adm. Hewlett Thebaud, Commandant of the 1st Naval District, had his picture taken with Matthews. The Navy Band played and more than 100 Navy and Coast Guard boats sprayed water, illuminated with colored lights nearby.

FEAR PROTESTS

There was speculation in Washington, nonetheless, that public protests might compel President Truman to drop Matthews for this blatant aggressor speech.

Such action would depend on the volume of public protests.

It was recalled that Truman fired Henry Wallace from the cabinet when he criticized Secretary of State James F. Byrnes' foreign policy. Wallace was then speaking against the cold war. His speech had been submitted to Truman in advance.

Decodes Old Egypt

Book of Accounts

PARIS, Aug. 27 (UP).—Ebrahim, el Mouelhy, chief of the European section of Egyptian state archives, has decoded an old Egyptian book of accounts, now in the national library here, the Paris paper Ce Soir reported today.

The text of the early 17th century script, brought to France

Foster

(Continued from Page 3)
Communist. It is very doubtful that any Communist will do such an asinine thing as that.

It is not yet too late to defeat the barrage of thought-control legislation now being directed against the people of the United States. Reaction, seizing upon the Korean war as an excuse, is now militantly on the march and the danger is great to what is left of our freedom. Daily the danger of fascism grows more intense. The democratic and peace-loving masses can defeat this whole trend if they will but realize the acute danger confronting our country and will deal a smashing blow against warmongering reaction.

But this mass action must come soon, or liberty in this country will have suffered a body blow. The workers and the masses of the people generally should let Congress know that they want nothing of all the thought-control legislation now pending, and that they will hold strictly responsible all those members of the Senate and House who may be guilty of passing it.

Chrysler Pay

(Continued from Page 2)
auto workers for wage increases is brushing aside the "equality of sacrifice" hokum of UAW president Walter Reuther. No fewer than six Chrysler plants were down last week as the workers fought the company while UAW brass termed the actions "unauthorized and wildcat."

The corporation wanted to still the surging wage movement before it mounted to a demand like that of the Ford workers for 25 cents an hour. It granted a 10 cent increase despite a wage freeze contract provision that bars discussion until July, 1951.

Unlike the nickel increase gotten last week by General Motors workers, which is subject to being taken back if the government cost of living index falls, the Chrysler workers' 10 cents cannot be taken back.

The demand of 75 delegates, representing 65,000 Ford-Rouge workers for a 25 cent an hour increase, now slaps down the proposal of red-baiter Carl Stellato, Local 680 president, who advocated that no action be taken on wages until Jan. 2.

Within the next week, it is expected that hundreds of companies will get new wage demands based on the Chrysler pattern.

SEES PACKARD FACT

DETROIT, Aug. 27. — Negotiators for Packard Motor Co. and the CIO United Auto Workers continued sessions today. The negotiators met almost continuously from 11:30 a.m. Saturday to 7 a.m. today and then went back into session this afternoon.

State mediator Robert Lomasney said he expected the contract to be ready for signing tomorrow.

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1,044 Groups in Poland in Plea For Virginia 7

A total of 1,044 organizations in Poland, ranging from trade unions to summer camp colonies, have cabled and mailed resolutions of protest against the frame-up of the Martinsville Seven to Governor John Battle of Virginia, the Civil Rights Congress said over the weekend.

The Martinsville Seven are a group of young Negro workers who were condemned to death on a frameup rape charge and were to have been electrocuted in July. They were saved by a last minute reprieve that was wrested from the Governor by powerful protests nationally and abroad. The death penalty, however, still hangs over them.

In addition, 20,000 Polish youth have signed petitions against the death sentences on the victims—one a father of five children, the others averaging 20 years of age—the Civil Rights Congress reported.

Mass meetings, organized by the All-Polish League for Struggle Against Racism, were held in all parts of the country, CRC added. The Union of Polish Teachers, the Union of Polish Lawyers and the Union of Fighters for Freedom are also participating in such actions.

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Previous day at 1 p.m.

In the New Czechoslovakia

A School for Worker-Writers

PRAGUE.

LAST WEEK thirty-four men and women arrived at Dobruška Castle, the recreation home of the Union of Czechoslovak Writers, to attend a new kind of school—a school for workers who want to become writers. Here they are taking an extensive three-week course in the theory and technique of creative writing taught by Czechoslovakia's outstanding writers, poets and critics. This is one of the ways in which Czechoslovakia is discovering its talented young (and old) people, and helping them to develop their gifts so that they can give expression to the new life that is being built around them.

These 34 students are the winners of a literary competition held a year ago by the Union of Czechoslovak Writers, probably the first literary competition which promised not only to uncover hidden talent but to give real professional assistance to the winners.

THE COMPETITION was nationwide, excluding only professional writers, and 750 entries were received. To the authors of the best 50 entries went detailed criticism of their work from the competition judges, who continued to keep in touch with them during the next year, watching their development and advising them.

All those who showed serious and consistent interest in writing were invited to attend the present course. The group is a representative one: 17 factory workers, one farmer, two soldiers, two students, 12 white-collar and professional workers. The average age is 35, but several are over 50, and there is one youngster of 18, an



apprentice welder from the Skoda works in Pilsen.

IN LECTURES and discussions the students hear from successful writers how they wrote their best works. They discuss how to discover and select material, how to choose a theme, how to construct a poetic figure. They analyze the composition of novels, and discuss how to build a concrete and historically true literary work. They talk about language as the artistic instrument of a writer.

In addition, the new writers are to get a picture of individual great writers of the past, their lives, the influences on them, the style and content of their work: Cervantes, Dickens, Balzac, de Maupassant, Tolstoy, Chekhov, Heine, Goethe, Majakovsky, the Czech writers, Nemcova, Jirasek, Neruda, Wol-

ker, Neumann and others.

THEIR PROGRAM is an ambitious one. The morning begins with a three-hour lecture on some aspect of the writers' problems. Jan Drda, author of *The Silent Barricade* from which the prize-winning film was made, speaks about how to choose a literary theme that is pertinent to today's issues. Jarmila Glazerova relates the specific experience that brought her to write *Leningrad Diary*, telling how the book grew from the many small incidents she observed. Marie Majerova discusses her most famous work *Sirena*, Marie Pujmanova the trilogy which she is now completing. Poets like Vitezslav Nezval come to read their poetry and discuss technical problems of verse. Other writers, well-known in their fields, take up techniques of the drama, the film, the historical novel, questions of aesthetics, of language, of criticism.

IN THE AFTERNOON, the students break up into four groups to discuss the morning lecture, perhaps to talk about typical literary situations, typical themes, to analyze conflicts in the life they see around them and to decide whether they contain literary possibilities. They discuss whether love poetry has any place in today's literature (and decide that it has); whether the writer must report everything he sees exactly as he has seen it, or whether he has the right to adapt it to his artistic needs. After tea, the new questions that have arisen from these discussions are brought back to a meeting of the whole group for further analysis, with the guidance of the lecturer who spoke in the morning.

THE EVENING program varies. Sometimes a film is shown; sometimes there is a lecture on a general subject in an effort to give the student a broad picture of culture in the world. The Brazilian writer, Jorge Amado, speaks about the Chilean poet, Pablo Neruda; the poet Jan Pilar discusses culture in Poland; the critic Aloys Skouman, former cultural attaché in London, talks on British culture. Some evenings are given over to the new authors themselves, for the reading and criticism of their own works.

ALTHOUGH some of the students have been writing for many years, few had anything printed before last year's competition. At present six or seven have completed works which will be published in the near future. Anna Draba, a farmer's wife, has written a novel about the political struggles of 1920 in Prague. Twenty-six year-old Jiri Havel, manager of a youth hostel for apprentice textile workers, has a book of poems ready. The Road Upwards, teacher Anna Banovska from Ostrava has a new children's story which shows that the Czech people want to be friends with the workers in the west.

After the completion of the course, the Union of Czechoslovak writers will continue to advise the students individually and help them to get their work published. Nine of the worker-writers have been transferred from factories to jobs in publishing or radio since the competition.

However, the course's sponsors hope that most of the new writers will remain in their present jobs and continue to write about the life they know best, their work, and the people around them. The students seem to feel the same way. Otto Jezek, a paint sprayer in an automobile-repair shop, who has been elected president of the group, and whose volume of poems, *Praise This Country*, will soon appear, says: "I'm going to stick to my idea that I want to write about workers and for workers. I want to prove that a worker can write poetry."

PAUL STRAND'S 'THE WAVE' REVIVED SEPTEMBER 2-3



A Mexican fisherman, hero of Paul Strand's brilliant film *The Wave* which the Midtown Film Circle will revive at 77 Fifth Ave. Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 2 and 3. The story is of a fishermen's strike in a small Mexican fishing village, and of the struggle to attain unity among the men in their fight against the big fish monopoly.

Ancient Gifts Presented to New Bulgaria

SOFIA.—The Jewish Scientific Institute in Sofia and the Central Consistory of Jews in the People's Republic of Bulgaria have presented a number of valuable historical books, articles and documents to Sofia's Municipal Archive.

They say they are making the gifts "so that the existing friendship between the Bulgarian people and the Jewish minority in Bulgaria may be preserved throughout the centuries."

Among the valuable gifts there is a very rare copy of the book "Sefer a Zoar" (The Book of Radiance), a fundamental book on the science of cabalistics, printed in Cremona, Italy, in 1580; the first edition of "Hoshen

Amishpat" written by the well-known scientist Rabbi Joseph Karo of Nikopol and printed in 1559 in Sabionetta, Italy. This book deals with problems of civic, commercial and religious law.

There is also a commentary on David's Psalms, Solomon's parables, Job, Ruth, the "Song of Songs," etc. which as printed in Venice in 1568; a heavy ancient parchment roll "Safer Thorat" (The Five Books of Moses) written at the beginning of the XVI century after the emigration of the Jews from Spain into Bulgaria. The parchment, which is 48 metres long and 46.5 centimetres wide, was found in the archives of the Synagogue in Sofia.

RADIO

WMCA — 670 kc. WJLB — 1010 kc. WJXC — 1060 kc.
WJNC — 690 kc. WJVD — 1230 kc. WJNC — 1440 kc.
WJLB — 710 kc. WJLB — 890 kc. WJVD — 1230 kc.
WJLB — 710 kc. WJVD — 1230 kc. WJXC — 1060 kc.
WJVD — 830 kc. WJLB — 1100 kc.

MORNING

9:00-WJLB—Harry Bennett
WJLB—Breakfast Club
WJLB—This is New York
WJVD—News, Music
9:30-WJLB—Fred—Alfred W. McCann
WJLB—Charm Personality
9:45-WJLB—Alfred W. McCann
WJLB—Compassionate Varieties
10:00-WJLB—Alfred W. McCann
WJLB—Harry Bennett
WJLB—My Time Show
WJLB—Song, Comedy Show
WJLB—Morning Melodies
10:15-WJLB—Martha Deane Proctor
WJLB—Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WJLB—Donald or Nothing
WJLB—Betty Crocker Mornings
11:00-WJLB—We Love and Learn
WJLB—Modern Favorites
WJLB—News, Personal Relations
WJLB—News, Arts, Uniting
11:15-WJLB—Report from Palestine
WJLB—Betty Crocker Show
11:30-WJLB—Jack Smith
WJLB—Quick as a Flash, Quiz
11:45-WJLB—David Brown
WJLB—News

AFTERNOON

12:00-WJLB—Lunchtime Music
WJLB—Kale Smith
WJLB—News Reports
WJLB—Lunchtime Club
WJLB—News, Western
WJLB—News, Lunchtime Concert
12:15-WJLB—Art Jones
WJLB—Arthur Godfrey
12:30-WJLB—News, Lunchtime at Betty's
WJLB—Betty Crocker
WJLB—Betty Crocker Show
12:45-WJLB—Our Old Sunday
WJLB—Betty Crocker
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WJLB—Barbara Walters Show
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WJLB—News, Music
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Songs of Struggle by Two Jewish Poets

In Battle

By David Edelshtadt (1880-1892)

We're hated and damned and driven
we're hounded from shore unto shore,
and all for the love we have given
to those who are hungry and poor.

We're butchered, and beaten, and branded;
they jail us again and again—
for we have sought truth, and demanded
an end to the chaining of men.

And yet we will never be frightened
by tyranny's cruel decree—
We'll work until man is enlightened
to rise up and shake himself free.

Yes, yoke us like beasts that are herded,
and drag us as long as you will—
our bodies alone may be murdered—
our spirit you never can kill!

Oh tyrants! You haven't the power
to kill so immortal a plant.
Its fragrant and beautiful flower
is blooming all over the land!

Oh tyrants! Although you destroy us,
new soldiers will stand in our place—
and fight for a world that is joyous,
and set free the whole human race!

The Worker

By David Edelshtadt

The wheels whirl so quickly; machines clatter wildly;
it's dirty and hot in the shop.
The eyes become clouded with sweat and with tears
tears that endlessly drop.

I feel an ache in every muscle;
a heaviness lies on my breast.
My pain is so great, I can scarcely bend—
and at night I cough without rest.

The boss, like a wild beast, hurries among us;
he's driving his sheep to the stake.
Oh how long will you suffer? How long will you sleep?
Brothers of toil, awake!

My Vow

By Morris Winchevsky (1895-1932)

A good many years ago, while I was rotting
in jail, at a tyrant's command,
and while, like a corpse, I was being forgotten
by lover, and laughter, and friend—

I uttered an oath once, the holiest oath,
to battle for truth and for rights;
to give up my comfort, to give up my youth,
to give up my days and my nights—
as long as a man can be chained like a slave,
as long as the world is a jail,
as long as the toiler, from cradle to grave,
bears only a curse and a wall.

Yes, many years back, in the dark prison hell,
divided from brother and bird,
I uttered this oath in the gloom of my cell,
—and night was the witness that heard.

In Battle

By Morris Winchevsky

When the drums of liberation
shall at last begin to sound,
you may find me at my station
on the bloody battle-ground.

And my brothers, I shall lead them
not in a commander's post;
only with my songs of freedom
shall I move the mighty host.

For, beside the ammunition,
at that hour—hot and grim—
we'll be needing, in addition,
an inspiring battle-hymn.

(Translated from Yiddish by Aaron Kramer, and reprinted
courtesy of JEWISH LIFE)

Movies:

Why Mexico Is Able to Produce Only a Few Good Films a Year

Speech of the Mexican Delegate, E. Huerta, poet and film critic, at the Karlovy Vary Film Festival in Czechoslovakia July 15-31.

By E. Huerta

THE AIM of this Festival is to find the correct line for film art in order to determine the difference which exists between the art which obeys the orders of capitalism and art which is socialist. Besides the films of the Soviet Union, we have seen a film of great enthusiasm and promise. It is the film presented by the comrades from Korea in which we admired the growth of people and artistic expression of music, in song and creative effort.

I am coming now from a persecuted country, which is only starting to find itself, a country creating great plastics, which is trying to create a real cinematographic art. In our country film have an exclusively commercial basis. It continues, for understandable economic reasons, in the school of North American production. There are very few who have tried with success to lift themselves over the norm determined by the uncommonly sharp economic prescription.

OUR CINEMATOGRAHY is conditioned by many circumstances. It depends on the de-



mand of the public in Central America, on the southern United States, on Antilles, South America and even Spain. There are distributors in these countries who have told Mexican production what it must do. The results of this is mass production. The public is presented most absurd films, dramas of low standards, pornography, mediocre musical films, as against five to seven full-length good films a year. The kind which Juan Bustillo Oro produces and those produced by Julio Brachos,

Roberto Caballero or Emilio Fernandez.

These people are our hope, for they know films and what purposes they must serve. In my country, there has been spread the slogan that films must entertain only. These directions have been furnished by Hollywood. Hollywood also revealed that it is very romantic to defend Negroes and presented on the screen, the theatrical play Home of the Brave and later Pinky, Lost Boundaries and Intruder in the Dust. These films say nothing, for in the United States there exists the aristocratic south of slavery.

The public and critics in my country condemn production of Hollywood propaganda and are against racial discrimination. Good films dealing with racial discrimination are well accepted.

It was our friend, Edward Dmytryk, who made the great film, Crossfire, a treatise against anti-Semitism.

We are a Marshallized country in our own way. The Federal Bureau of Investigation is better informed about us than we are alone. Our people recognized the propaganda on Korea. We are doing everything possible to save our political and economic dignity, which was so magnificently begun by our great president, Lazaro Cardenas 12 years ago.

Books:

A DULL TREATISE ON HISTORY OF ART

PRINCIPLES OF ART HISTORY. By Heinrich Wölfflin. Dover Publications, Inc. 337 pages. \$3.95. A study in the development of style in 15th, 16th and 17th century art. 150 illustrations.

With the present system of bourgeois free intellectual enterprise, anyone can write a book—provided it doesn't tell too much of the truth. All you have to do is make up some obscure phrases and set them down ponderously, repetitiously, and in a way that requires the reader to go over each sentence ten times before he gives up. Such an achievement guarantees the author at least seven editions, plus the warm approval of "scholars" everywhere.

That is what Prof. Wölfflin has done. His aim, he states, is to set on a firmer basis "the classifications of style" in art. He attempts to do this by relating various "modes of imaginative beholding" to specific periods, places and individual artists. These "modes"—line, space, form, etc.—are applied in such a way that the historian can then say, without fear of contradiction from Wölfflin, that Florentine painting, for example, was characterized by emphasis on line, little recession in space, clarity of subject, etc. These things may be true, but it must be pointed out that they have no significance in themselves.

A study such as this could



have infinite value if the aspects of style were explained in terms of the life and times of the artist. The author, however, has made no effort to perceive the real forces which speak through a work of art—namely, the social-economic forces which shape all cultural phenomena, art styles included. Wölfflin gives only the slightest hint of what the really important task of the art historian is. He says: "it remains no mean problem to discover the conditions which... determine the style of individuals, periods and peoples." But, since these conditions imply to him such things as "temperament, zeitgeist, or racial character," the reader feels that perhaps it's just as well that the good professor left this problem strictly alone.

What, then, has the author accomplished? Essentially nothing. And in addition to its pointlessness and high degree of incoherence, this book can go on record as being one of the dullest treatises ever composed on this topic. Recommended for book-reviewers only.—H. Z.

Earl Jones Joins Cast of Howard Fast Play 'The Hammer'

New Playwrights, Inc., producers of Longitude 49, have cast Negro actor Earl Jones as a Jewish labor organizer in Howard Fast's play The Hammer, opening Sept. 8 at the Czech Workers Hall, 847 E. 72 St.

This is the company that defied "commercialism" when they cast Frank Silvera (also a Negro) as an Irish seaman in Longitude 49's leading role, and were rewarded with a performance which made the play a financial as well as an artistic success.

Jones' past appearances include roles in The Hasty Heart, Strange Fruit and Vespene.

'Distant Journey,' Czech Film of Nazi Terror Camp

For Czechoslovakian Jews during the Nazi occupation of their country, the Ghetto Terezin held the combined terror of Oswiecim and the Warsaw Ghetto. This combination ghetto and concentration camp, through which more than 140,000 people passed, was the beginning and for many the end of the horror that started with the German occupation. A dramatic story of life in this dreaded concentration camp is brought to the screen for the first time in the first major Czechoslovakian film to be released here since the war, Distant Journey, which opened Saturday at the Stanley Theatre.

Projecting through the experiences of a Czechoslovakian Jewish family the tragic history of the Jews under Nazi occupation, Distant Journey traces the story of the life of the Kaufmanns from the day of occupation to the day of liberation. It reveals how the restrictions of human freedom, such as prohibition from entering theatres, cinemas and other public places, lower food rations, orders forbidding Jew to read newspapers, to smoke, to travel by train, culminated in complete impoverishment and transportation to ghettos and extermination camps.

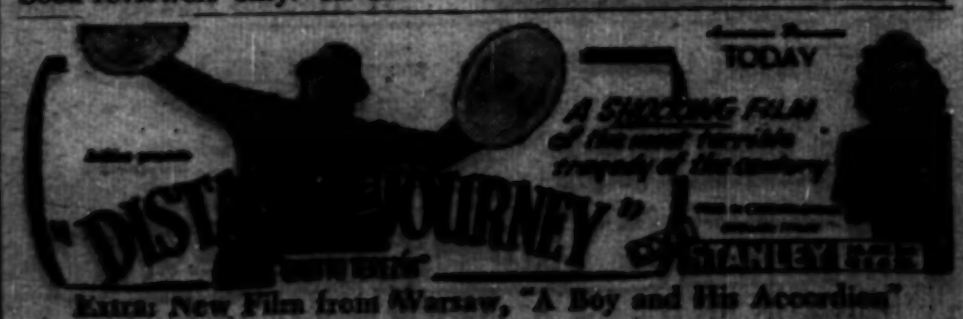
Directed by the well-known producer of the Prague Theatre, Alfred Radok, and starring Blanka Waleska, famous stage and screen star, and Otomar Krejca, a top-ranking film actor, Distant Journey stands as a memorial to all the martyrs of the Ghetto Terezin and of the countless other concentration camps in which more than seven million people perished, and as an appeal to the whole world to prevent a repetition of these horrors.

FRENCH FILM

Beauty and the Beast

The Chips Are Down

IRVING PL. ENTERTAINMENT



ACLU Asks Met Life Halt Eviction of 35

The New York City Civil Liberties Committee has urged the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to reconsider its action in refusing renewal releases to 35 tenants in Stuyvesant Town who were active in a committee to eliminate racial discrimination in that project.

The committee, an affiliate of the American Civil Liberties Union, asked the Metropolitan to "publicly explain" its action. The insurance company had announced last Friday that some Negro families would be permitted to lease apartments in the projects.

In a letter to Metropolitan board chairman Frederick H. Ecker, ACLU executive director Patrick Murphy Malin and New York ACLU head Rev. John Paul Jones said that "until this situation is clarified the public may well doubt the good faith of Metro-

politan in its decision to admit Negro tenants into its project."

The ACLU officials said that efforts to obtain information from the company for the reasons behind the mass eviction move, scheduled for Sept. 30, were unsuccessful, and they were forced to the conclusion that Metropolitan was punishing the 35 tenants "for their activities in behalf of the democratic principle of racial equality."

"When discrimination against Negroes is shifted to discrimination against those who advocate racial equality it is doubtful whether progress has been made," they said.

NO A-BOMB SHELTER FOR THE COMMON MAN

BRISTOL, R. I., Aug. 27. — A Massachusetts Institute of Technology professor let a big cat out of the bag Saturday when he said people would have to "graded for admission" to atom-bomb shelters "on the basis of their importance to the United States."

"Some people," he said, "are more important than others, and we can't build shelters for everybody."

Prof. Clarke Goodman had been asked by Gov. John O. Pastore, of Rhode Island, to give his views on the subject.

In other words, if administration policy forces the nation into A-bomb warfare, the big shots in all communities will be allowed into the shelters—whereas John Q. Public, his wife and children will have to stay out.

People with the fat pocketbook, big businessmen and their kin, high officials and the big brass—who would be responsible for bringing the cataclysm on the nation—they will be protected. For they will judge who is "more important" to the United States.

There will be no room in the shelters for you.

HOUSE BODY MOVES TO CITE PATTERSON FOR 'CONTEMPT'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27. — William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, was recommended over the weekend by the House Committee on Lobbying Activities for contempt citation.

The ground for the committee's action was Patterson's refusal to turn over to the committee the membership records and mailing list of the CRC, the organization defending Communists and other witchhunt victims.

If convicted, Patterson faces a year in prison, \$5,000 fine, or both.

When Patterson recently appeared before the House committee, he was almost assaulted physically as Georgia Rep. Henderson Lanham rushed at him shouting "You black s-o-b." That came after Patterson made reference to Georgia as a lynch state. No action was taken by committee or House on Rep. Lanham's attack on the civil rights leader.

SOUTH KOREAN DELEGATES LAUD FREE LIFE IN NORTH

LONDON, Aug. 27. — A delegation of South Korean peasants who were taken on a trip to North Korea lauded the free and happy life they found, according to a broadcast from Moscow radio.

A second delegation of 147 from the liberated districts in Korea has arrived in Pyongyang, the broadcast said, quoting a dispatch from Tass.

"Everything I have seen in North Korea has surpassed my expectation," a representative of the South Korean peasants said.

"The free, happy life in North Korea evokes admiration," he said. "When I first saw this beautiful life I felt increasing indignation at the crimes of the American aggressors, who are trying to enslave our people and prevent us from building just as happy a life in South Korea."

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn 001 000 101—3 8 1
St. Louis 011 360 11x—13 14 0

Erskine, Van Cuyk (4), Bankhead (5), Loes (5) and Campanella; Boyer (6-5) and Rice. Losing pitcher, Erskine (1-3). Home runs—Campanella (28th), Howerton (6th), Glaviano (8th), Musial (2—18th and 19th).

(1st Game)

New York 201 240 011—11 17 0
Cincinnati 120 000 021—6 11 2

Hearn, Kennedy (2) and Westrum, Calderone (8); Wehmeier, Hetli (4), Erault (5), Perkowski (8), Smith (9) and Pramesa. Winning pitcher, Kennedy (4-4). Losing pitcher, Wehmeier (9-17).

(1st Game)

Philadelphia 020 011 020—6 15 0
Chicago 010 000 000—1 4 1

Church (7-2) and Seminick; Minner (7-9) and Owen. Home runs—Goliat (11th), Serena (14th).

(1st Game, 13 innings)

Boston 010 010 001 000 4—7 14 2
Pirates 100 011 000 000 0—3 8 2

Spahn, Surkont (9) and Crandall; Werle, Law (13) and McCullough. Winning pitcher, Surkont (2-0). Losing pitcher, Werle (6-12). Home runs—Gordon (2-21st and 22nd), Kiner (40th), Hartsfield (5th), Kerr (2nd).

(2nd Game)

Boston 200 020 000—4 7 1
Pittsburgh 000 000 010—1 9 0

Roy (4-3) and Cooper; Queen, Lombardi (1), McDonald (9) and Mueller. Losing pitcher, Queen (5-13). Home run—Jethroe (13th).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(10 innings)
Chicago 000 001 000 0 1 2 2
New York 100 000 000 1 2 7 1

Cain (6-10) and Masi; Reynolds (12-11) and Berra.

(1st Game)

St. Louis 000 000 000—0 5 3
Washington 421 000 01x—8 13 0

Widmar, Pillette (2) and Lollar; Haynes (6-3) and Grasso. Losing pitcher, Widmar (5-12).

(2nd Game—10 innings)

St. Louis 004 100 320 1—11 15 3
Washington 400 101 310 0—10 16 4

Johnson, Marshall (7), Starr (8) and Moss; Lollar (7); Kuzava, Singleton (4), Marrero (8), Harris (8) and Grasso, Okrie (8). Winning pitcher, Starr (4-4). Losing pitcher, Harris (5-7).

(1st Game)

Detroit 300 000 000—3 7 0
Philadelphia 000 020 02x—4 6 0

Herbert (0-1) and Robinson; Wyse, Hooper (8) and Tipton. Winning pitcher, Hooper (12-8). Home run—Chapman (22nd).

(2nd game)

Detroit 200 300 003 8 9 1
Phila. 000 100 000 1 9 3

Houtteman (17-10) and Swift, Robinson (9); Brissie, Scheib (8) and Guerra. Losing pitcher, Brissie (7-16). Home run—Fridy (8).

Cleveland 007 020 000—9 12 3
Boston 005 000 00x—11 11 0

Feller, Benton (3), Gromek (8) and Hegan; Nixon, MacDonald

Henrich 10th-Inning Pinch-Hit Beats Sox

Tommy Henrich's pinch-single with the bases loaded in the 10 inning today gave the Yankee's a bitterly waged 2 to 1 victory over the Chicago White Sox and put them

only one game behind the first place Detroit Tigers.

The hit ended a duel between artful Allie Reynolds, who gave up only two hits and struck out eight and rookie Bob Cain of the White Sox, who was brilliant but wild.

Cain tired in the late going and yielded three of his seven hits in the final inning. With only one man out, Joe DiMaggio smashed a single for his third hit and took third when Hank Bauer singled and took second on the throw-in. Joe Collins was purposely passed and Henrich was sent in to bat for Bobby Brown.

Cain threw him two balls then grooved a pitch and Henrich sent it deep to right. It would have been good for extra bases but with one run needed, Henrich got just a single. Right fielder Marv Rickert didn't even bother to field the ball, trotting into the dugout in disgust as DiMaggio trotted home from third.

DiMaggio also figured in the scoring of the first Yankee run, hitting a triple in the opening inning after Yogi Berra walked.

Reynolds, pitching one of his better games, walked only two batters and neither of the hits he yielded, a single by Floyd Baker and a double by Carrasquel, figured in the scoring.

Chicago got its unearned run without a hit in the sixth when Carrasquel walked and went to third when Johnny Mize threw wildly on Cain's hunt for an error. Carrasquel scored as Nelson Fox hit into a double play.

Giants Take 1st At Cincy, 11-6

CINCINNATI, Aug. 27 (UP).—The New York Giants defeated the Cincinnati Reds, 11 to 6, plastering them with their 10th straight defeat in the first game of a doubleheader today.

Cincinnati took a 3-2 lead in the first two innings but quickly dissipated the margin.

TUSKEGEE WINS TOP SCORE AT WOMEN'S AAU MEET

FREEMONT, Tex., Aug. 27 (UP).—Tuskegee Institute of Alabama repeated last night as team champions of the Women's National AAU track and field meet.

Tuskegee scored 91 points as its star Evelyn Lawler equalled the American record for the 80-yard high hurdles in 11.7 seconds.

Other teams scoring: German-American Club of Brooklyn, second with 73 points; Little Rhody Athletic Club of Providence, R. I., third with 50; Sandy's Club of Cleveland, fourth with 34; Catholic Youth Organization of Chicago, fifth with 26½ points, and Tennessee A&I, sixth with 18 points.

USSR Wins Europe Track Tourney

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Aug. 27 (UP).—Russia, making its first appearance in international athletics since 1946, fought off a tremendous late challenge by Great Britain today and won the unofficial team title in the fourth European track and field championships.

Russia wound up the five-day festival—second only to the Olympics in importance in Europe—with a total of 112 points. Britain was second with 108 points, France third with 107, Sweden fourth with 75 and Italy fifth with 67. The rest

of the 20 countries that got into the scoring column were strung out behind.

The championships have no team title as such as the point scores were computed unofficially on the basis of 8-5-4-3-2-1 for the first six places.

Britain, however, had the satisfaction of winning more first places than any other team—seven. Russia was second with six gold medals—four won by its redoubtable womenfolk and two by its men.